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A UTC Fire & Security Company

Advisor Master Programming Guide

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EN 50131-1 System requirements
EN 50131-3 Control and indicating equipment
EN 50131-6 Power Supplies
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Tested and certified by Telefication B.V.

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Programming sequence

Advisor Master is a versatile control panel with many options to set up the system with necessary requirements. When programming it is easy to lose track if one does not use a good method. Using a good method also provides for an efficient way of programming.

Basic set up

The basic set up involves all settings to put an ATS control panel with the most common programming in operation.

1. Draw the floor plan and label all zones, equipment, areas etc. Use programming sheets to fill out all information.
2. Default the control panel (see Installation guide and Quick programming guide). See also “14-Defaults” on page 113.
3. Change the master engineer code using user menu 14, Program Users.
4. Set the correct time and date using user menu 15, Time and Date.
5. Program specific words that are not in the library using menu 10-Program text.
6. If any automatic procedure (like auto arm/disarm) is required or users only should have access during certain periods, program timezones using menu 13-Timezones.
7. Program the area options like Area Names and entry/exit times using menu 2-Area database.
8. Set up the required alarm groups using menu 5-Alarm groups.
9. Program the RAS connected. First activate polling. Then program the necessary detail for any specific RAS using menu 3-RAS database.
10. When DGP are connected, activate polling and set the DGP type using menu 4-DGP database.
11. Program the necessary zone details like zone type, zone name and reporting options using menu 1-Zone database.
12. Program the dialler details using menu 9-Communication options.
13. Set the required reporting options using menu 42-Reporting class database.
14. Program the test call details using menu 43-Test calls.
15. Program users in user menu 14, Program Users.
16. Map any event to outputs as required using menu 16-Event to output.

Advanced set up

The above steps are required to set up any basic system. Items that are not required can be skipped. Additionally the following items can be programmed:

1. In most cases assigning more then one area to a zone is used to program common areas. For special common area functions like being able to only disarm the common area, area linking is required. Program area linking using menu 19-Area linking.
2. When under certain conditions only restricted access should be available to users, alarm group restrictions can be required. Program restrictions for alarm groups using menu 15-Alarm group restrictions.
3. In case timed disarm is necessary to only allow disarming for a certain amount of time, the disarmed time has to be programmed using menu 6-Timers.
4. For automatic arming/disarming program 17-Auto arm/disarm.
5. Program additional system options using menu 7-System options.
6. Program up/download facilities using menu 29-Computer connection.
7. If an extensive battery testing is required use program menu 31-Battery testing.
8. Program necessary system event flags using menu 34-Program system event flags.
9. If a printer is connected, program the printer settings using menu 30-Printer.
10. When outputs are required to activate Timezones program menu 22-Timezone to follow output.
11. Program the necessary macro logic in menu 35-Program macro logic.
12. Program the custom LCD text in menu 32-Custom LCD message.
13. When areas in alarm should be reset automatically, program menu 8-Auto reset.
14. Program vault areas using menu 18-Vaults.
15. Program remote devices like the ATS1170 (one door RAS) or ATS1250 / ATS1251 / ATS1252 / ATS1253 / ATS1254 (four door/four lift DGP) using menu 28-To remote devices.
16. Program the required system codes for access control using menu 20-System codes.
17. When zones should be shunted on access using access control devices like ATS1170, program menu 21-Zone shunts.
18. Set the next service date (if required) in menu 33-Program next service.

If the programming of the system is done, the system has to be tested. Menus providing support in testing are:

Table 1: User menus

1-Panel status	Provides system information.
2-Active zones	Shows zones not in normal state (e.g. active or tampered).
3-Zones in alarm	Shows any zone in alarm.
4-Inhibited zones	Shows any inhibited zone.
5-History	Lists all events that occured.
6-Test report	Use this menu to perform an arm or disarm test.
10-Inhibit zone	Inhibit any zone.
11-Uninhibit zone	Uninhibit any zone previously inhibited.
12-Walk test	Test any individual zone.
13-Start Auto Disarm test	Use this menu to perform an auto disarm test.
16-Isolate/De-isolate RAS/DGP	Isolate or de-isolate any RAS or DGP.
22-Open door	Open a door for the programmed unlock time.
23-Unlock, Lock, Disable or Enable Doors	Using this menu doors can be unlocked until locked again with this menu. Disable or enable doors.

Table 2: Installer menus

11-Version	Verify version numbers for the control panel, any RAS or DGP.
12-LED test	Activate all LED’s on all RAS’s.
14-Defaults	If required, all settings or only a part can be reset to factory defaults.
23-Poll errors	Use this option to view if communication errors occured on the system databus.
25-Display last card	Display the system code and CARD ID when using the 1-door RAS’s like the ATS1170, or RASes like ATS1190 / ATS1192.
31-Battery testing	Test DGP batteries.
56-Siren calibration	Verify the siren connection, and align the activation parameters.

How to program the options

For information on which keys to use while programming, please refer to these pages.

Accessing the installer programming menu

The ATS system is programmed from the Installer programming menu. Before accessing the programming menu the system must be disarmed.

Note: Depending on system options, an additional authorization can be required. For more details, see:

- “Installer dual code” en page 84.
- “PIN of the day option” on page 89.

See also *Advisor Master Manager Manual*.

How to access the installer programming menu:

1. Press Menu and enter 1278 (master engineer code), and then press Enter.

   Note: In Grade 3 compliant system the default master engineer code is 001278. In Grade 2 compliant system the default master engineer code is 01278.

   The following display appears:

   ```
   0-Exit, ENTER-Down, *-Up
   0-Exit, Menu:
   ```

   Note: There is a prompt to apply EN 50131 default settings during the first startup. See “First startup” on page 6 for more details.

2. Press 19 and Enter.

   The following display appears:

   ```
   Simple/Advanced Menu
   *-Advanced
   ```

3. Press Enter to access the Simple Menu (or press * to access the Advanced Menu).

   The following display appears:

   ```
   Installer Programming
   0-Exit, Menu:
   ```

You can now select the menu option you want to program. See “Programming map” on page 218 for the programming map that lists all the menu options available in the Programming menu.

Note: The chapter and section numbering in the manual follow the menu option numbering. For example, Chapter 1 describes menu 1 “Zone database”.

You can easily move between the menu options by pressing the following keys:

- Enter or #: To scroll forwards one menu option at a time.
- Menu or * or ↑: To scroll backwards one menu option at a time.
- Menu number and Enter or #: To jump directly to the menu option.
- 0 and Enter or #: Exit the Programming menu and return to the User menu.

Different keys with the same function:

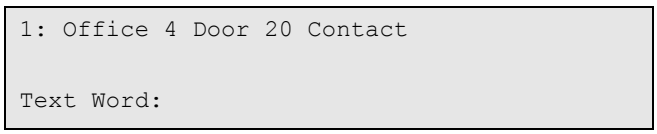
- Enter or #: These keys have the same function. [#] is used on LED keypads or 40 character LCD keypad (ATS115x or ATS112x).
- Menu or *: These keys have the same meaning. [*] is used on LED keypads or 40 character LCD keypads (ATS115x or ATS112x).

The ← key and → key have no function.

Programming the menu options

What the LCD display tells you

The LCD display on the keypad has two lines of characters. Each line presents different information.



-System information

- Instructions and the characters you can enter on the keypad

Programming the menu options

Once you have selected the menu option you want to program, most options can be programmed using a standard procedure, shown below in How to program.

How to program

The method of programming depends on the options to be programmed. Some options require a value, others require a Yes/No setting.

How to program values

- ?, Enter: Enter the new information and press the Enter key.
- Enter: Press the Enter key again to save the displayed information and move to the next menu option display.

How to program Yes/No options

- Menu: Press the Menu key to toggle between options.
- Enter: Press the Enter key to save the displayed information and move to the next menu option display.

Note: Some programming options allow multiple values to be entered, for example, Assigning areas to zones. In these cases, enter the value and press Enter to add or delete the option.

Some programming menus need certain values to be entered, while others are used to select Yes/No. Programming lines containing Yes/No options often also allow the 0 key to be pressed. Use this key to skip a number of options. The display will indicate if the 0 key can be used on the second line.

Programming menus like “Poll RAS”, “Poll DGP” or “Entry time” show the status of the current values. To update the values, press Menu.

Where programming of an option does not follow this procedure, the (additional) keys available are described in the How to program section of the option.

First startup

During the first startup of the panel, after the installer enters the programming menu, he is prompted to apply EN 50131 default settings.

```
Select EN50131 Grade
Grade:
```

Enter a grade number and press Enter. The following options are available:

- 2: Apply Grade 2 default settings.
- 3: Apply Grade 3 default settings. See also “Options required by EN 50131 compliance” on page 198.

Siren calibration

For EN 50131 regulation compliance the system must provide monitoring for sirens and strobes. This monitoring is only possible after siren calibration. The installer must perform siren calibration manually from keypad using programming menu “56-Siren calibration” on page 176.

Caution: Siren calibration is not performed automatically when applying EN 50131 default settings using menu 14 or during the first startup.

1-Zone database

```
Zone Database
Zone:
```

In this programming section all parameters are programmed regarding the zones. Each zone is a physical input on the control panel, a DGP or a plug-in expander.

Zone number

Select the appropriate zone number to program. Every zone has a number between 1 and 256, depending on the location in the system.

Note: A list of zone numbers can be found with the *Advisor Master Installation Guide*.

Zone settings

Zone type

```
1: Type 3; Entry Exit Alarm
Type
```

The zone type determines exactly how the zone will function in given circumstances. Each zone type will behave differently. Most zone types require an area, but zone types that affect the status of areas (zone types 6, 31, 34, 35) need alarm groups.

Caution: The zone type is important and influences much of the remaining programming and functions of the system. Consequently, you must take considerable care when programming zone types.

Armed or disarmed

Armed or disarmed apply to the status of an area. If an area is armed, certain zone types will go into alarm when the zone is activated. Other zone types only go into alarm when the area is disarmed.

Tamper alarms

When the dual zone option (see “7-System options”, page 70) is set to Yes, a short or open circuit on most zone types will generate a tamper alarm. If set to No, an open or short circuit is the same as an activated zone.

Zone types that are not used to generate alarms do not generate tamper alarms, e.g. technical or camera zone types.

Entry/exit times

Where entry/exit times are referred to, the time used is the longest entry/exit time programmed for any of the areas assigned to the zone.

Note: Camera count zone types (23 to 26 and 36 to 39) must always be connected directly to the ATS control panel zones and not to DGP zones.

Table 3: Zone types

	Zone type	Description
0.	No zone type programmed	Does not generate any alarm.
1.	Disarmed alarm	Generates an alarm when the area is disarmed and reports it to the central station. Generates no alarm if the area is armed. Example: Hold-up button.
2.	Armed alarm	Generates no alarm when the area is disarmed. Generates an alarm when the area is armed. Example: Internal door, PIR (movement detector).
3.	Entry/Exit Alarm	Generates no alarm when the area is disarmed. When the area is armed, the exit timer starts and activating the zone will generate no alarm. If the zone is activated and the exit time has expired, the entry timer starts. When the entry time has expired, an alarm will be generated. The zone has to be closed when arming the area. Example: Front door. You need to program the entry/exit time. See “2-Area database” on page 28 for more information.
4.	Access zone	Generates no alarm when the area is disarmed. Generates an alarm when the area is armed and the exit timer for the zone has expired and the entry timer is not running. The zone has to be closed when arming the area. Example: PIR at entrance. You need to program the entry/exit time. See “2-Area database” on page 28 for more information.
5.	24 Hour Alarm	Generates an alarm regardless of the status of the area. Example: Panel tampers, fire, panic alarm
6.	Pulsed Keyswitch	When the zone switches from normal state to active, the functions of the programmed alarm group are performed. Example: Keyswitch next to Front door. You need to program alarm groups (see “5-Alarm groups”, page 50).
7.	Camera Suspicion Zone	When this zone is activated, cameras in the areas that are assigned to the zone will be activated. When the zone de-activates, the cameras continue to operate for the programmed suspicion time. Example: Suspicion button. You need to program the Suspicion Time. See “6-Timers” on page 62 for more information.

	Zone type	Description
8.	Dis. delay/Arm Gen. Alm	Generates an alarm when the area is disarmed but does not report it to the central station until the delayed alarm timer has expired or a second delayed alarm is activated. Generates a general burglar alarm when the area is armed. Example: Hold-up button on a counter where more than one hold-up button is used. You need to program the Disarmed Alarm Delay Time. See “6-Timers” on page 62 for more information.
9.	Reset Delayed Zones	Resets a delayed alarm type if the zone switches to normal state. Resets a delayed alarm type if the delay timer is still running (therefore a full alarm has not been activated). Stops cameras from operating if the zone is activated, but the delayed time continues to run. Example: Reset button for quick cancellation of alarm. Delayed zone types are: 8, 11, 22, and 40.
10.	Do not use	
11.	Dis. Delay Alarm	Generates an alarm when the area is disarmed but does not report it until the delayed alarm timer has expired or a second delayed alarm is activated. Generates no alarm if the area is armed. Example: Hold-up button. You need to program the Delayed Alarm Time. See “6-Timers” on page 62 for more information.
12.	Restart Exit Timer	A pulsed keyswitch that resets the entry timers and restarts the exit timers for all areas assigned to the zone. Example: Keyswitch next to door. You need to program the correct area(s).
13.	Entry/Exit No Arm Check	Generates no alarm when the area is disarmed. When the area is armed, the exit timer starts and activating the zone will generate no alarm. If the zone is activated and the exit time has expired, the entry timer starts. When the exit time has expired, an alarm will be generated. The zone may be activated when arming the area. Example: Contact on frontdoor. You need to program the Entry Exit Time. See “2-Area database” on page 28 for more information.
14.	Access No Arm Check	Generates no alarm when the area is disarmed. Generates an alarm when the area is armed and no entry/exit timer for the area is active. The zone may be activated when arming the area. Example: PIR in hallway. You need to program the Entry Exit Time. See “2-Area database” on page 28 for more information.

	Zone type	Description
15.	Firedoor	Generates a local alarm when the area is disarmed. Automatically activates an audible alert on arming stations assigned to the same areas (regardless of the event flag programming). The only event flag activated (as specified in the zone database) is the zone event flag. This local alarm can be reset by entering "Enter, Enter, 0, Enter" or "user code, Off, area, Enter" on the arming station to stop the audible alert and cancel the event. If the zone remains activated, it generates a new local alarm after the programmed local alarm reminder time. Generates an alarm when the area is armed. Example: Firedoors or emergency doors. You need to program the local alarm reminder time. See “6-Timers” on page 62 for more information.
16.	24Hr Local Mains Fail	It is not used in standard commercial versions of the ATS control panel. It generates a local alarm, and activates an audible alert.
17.	Do not use	
18.	Report Fail	Generates a local alarm. Activates an audible alert on arming stations assigned to the same areas. Activates fault LED on all arming stations and generates LCD fault display message.
19.	Report Fail LED	Activates fault LED on all arming stations and generates LCD fault display message.
20.	Zone to Event Flag 24Hr	When activated, opened or shorted, it only activates the zone event flag. Example: Doorbell.
21.	Firedoor With User Code	Generates a local alarm when the area is disarmed but does not report it to the central station, no audible alert on arming stations. This alarm can only be acknowledged by entering "user code, Off, area, Enter" on the arming station. Generates an alarm when the area is armed. Example: Fire door or emergency door.
22.	Dis. Delay Reset/Arm Alm	Generates an alarm when the area is disarmed but does not report to a central station until the delayed alarm timer has expired or a second delayed alarm is activated. If the zone closes to normal state during the delayed time, it resets automatically. Generates an alarm when the area is armed. Example: Hold-up button. You need to program the delayed alarm time. See “6-Timers” on page 62 for more information.
23.	Camera 1 Count	Used to increment the film counter for camera 1 by connecting a normally open contact across the zone. The counter increments if the zone switches from open to short. Can only be used with zones on the ATS control panel.

	Zone type	Description
24.	Camera 2 Count	Used to increment the film counter for camera 2 by connecting a normally open contact across the zone. The counter increments if the zone switches from open to short. Can only be used with zones on the ATS control panel.
25.	Camera 3 Count	Used to increment the film counter for camera 3 by connecting a normally open contact across the zone. The counter increments if the zone switches from open to short. Can only be used with zones on the ATS control panel.
26.	Camera 4 Count	Used to increment the film counter for camera 4 by connecting a normally open contact across the zone. The counter increments if the zone switches from open to short. Can only be used with zones on the ATS control panel.
27.	Technical with Report	When the zone is activated, opened or shorted, it reports to the central station. A restore is send when the zone de-activates Example: Temperature alarm on freezer
28.	Armed Alarm with Reset	Generates no alarm when the area is disarmed. Generates an alarm when the area is armed. Resets automatically when the zone closes to normal state. Example: Latching glassbreak detector.
29.	24-Hour Alarm with Reset	Generates an alarm regardless of the status of the area. Resets automatically when the zone closes to normal state. Example: Latching glassbreak detector or smoke detector.
30.	Firedoor with Reset	Generates a local alarm when the area is disarmed but does not report it to the central station. This alarm can only be acknowledged by entering "user code, Off, area, Enter" on the arming station. If the zone closes to normal state, the alarm is reset. Generates an alarm when the area is armed. Example: Firedoor or emergency door.
31.	Latching Keyswitch	Used to arm or disarm areas. When the zone switches to: • Active, the areas arm. • Normal state, the areas disarm. This zone type uses an alarm group to perform the arm/disarm functions. Example: Latching keyswitch to arm or disarm areas. You need to program alarm groups (see “5-Alarm groups”, page 50).
32.	Armed Zone to Event Flag	Does not perform any action when the area is disarmed. Activates the zone event flag when the area is armed. Example: Temperature alarm on freezer activates buzzers.

	Zone type	Description
33.	24Hr Alarm & Inhibit	This zone type requires different wiring. The zone can have the following states: • Shorted: generates an alarm • Normal: no alarm • Active: inhibit (no alarms generated) • Open: tamper alarm Example: Designed for shopping centres where only one zone is available for each shop. A keyswitch is used to inhibit the zone.
34.	Area Dis/AlmGrp Restr. Arm	A latching keyswitch that has a special function: Switching from normal state to active starts the warning time for the alarm group restriction assigned to the alarm group. When the warning time expires, the area arms. Switching from active to normal state disarms the areas. Example: A keyswitch in a large building with indication that the area is going to arm. You need to program alarm groups (see “5-Alarm groups”, page 50), alarm group restrictions (see “15-Alarm group restrictions”, page 115), and a warning time (see “6-Timers”, page 62).
35.	Area AlmGrp Restr Arm Only	A latching keyswitch that has a special function: Switching from normal state to active starts the warning time for the alarm group restriction assigned to the alarm group. When the warning time expires, the area arms. Switching from active to normal state does not perform any action. Example: a keyswitch in a large building with indication that the area is going to arm. You need to program alarm groups (see “5-Alarm groups”, page 50), alarm group restrictions (see “15-Alarm group restrictions”, page 115), and a warning time (see “6-Timers”, page 62).
36.	Camera 5 Count	Used to increment the film counter for camera 5 by connecting a normally open contact across the zone. The counter increments if the zone switches from open to short. Can only be used for zones on the ATS control panel.
37.	Camera 6 Count	Used to increment the film counter for camera 6 by connecting a normally open contact across the zone. The counter increments if the zone switches from open to short. Can only be used for zones on the ATS control panel.
38.	Camera 7 Count	Used to increment the film counter for camera 7 by connecting a normally open contact across the zone. The counter increments if the zone switches from open to short. Can only be used for zones on the ATS control panel.
39.	Camera 8 Count	Used to increment the film counter for camera 8 by connecting a normally open contact across the zone. The counter increments if the zone switches from open to short. Can only be used for zones on the ATS control panel.

	Zone type	Description
40.	Dis. Susp. Delay/Arm Alm	If the area is disarmed it has the following functions: • Shorted: Activates cameras in the areas that are assigned to the zone. When the zone switches back to normal, the cameras continue to operate for the suspicion time. • Normal: No alarm. • Active: Generates an alarm but does not report to the central station until the delayed alarm timer has expired or a second delayed alarm is activated. • Open: Tamper Generates a general burglar alarm when the area is armed. **Note:** You need to program the Delayed Alarm Time. See “6-Timers” on page 62 for more information.
41.	Entry/Exit Firedoor	Generates a local alarm when the area is disarmed. Automatically activates an audible alert on arming stations assigned to the same areas (regardless of the event flag programming). The only event flag activated is the zone event flag. This local alarm can be reset by entering "Enter, Enter, 0, Enter" or "user code, Off, area, Enter" on the arming station to stop the audible alert and cancel the event. If the zone remains activated, it generates a new local alarm after the programmed local alarm reminder time. When the area is armed, the exit timer starts and activating the zone will generate no alarm. If the zone is activated and the exit time has expired, the entry timer starts. When the exit time has expired, an alarm will be generated. Example: A firedoor that is also used to enter the premises. **Note:** You need to program the entry/exit timer (see “2-Area database”, page 28), and the local alarm reminder time (see “6-Timers”, page 62).
42.	Entry/Exit Firedoor w Code	Generates a local alarm when the area is disarmed but does not report it to the central station. This alarm can only be acknowledged by entering "user code, Off, area, Enter" on the arming station. When the area is armed, the exit timer starts and activating the zone will generate no alarm. If the zone is activated and the exit time has expired, the entry timer starts. When the exit time has expired, an alarm will be generated. Example: A firedoor that is also used to enter the premises. **Note:** You need to program the entry/exit timer. See “2-Area database” on page 28 for more information.
43.	Disarm Zone to Event Flag	Activates the zone event when the area is disarmed. Does not perform any action when the area is armed. Example: Opening a closet activates a buzzer.

	Zone type	Description
44.	Firedoor with AlmGrp Restr.	Generates a local alarm when the area is disarmed but does not report it to the central station. This alarm can only be acknowledged by entering "user code, Off, area, Enter" on the arming station Generates an alarm when the area is armed but the zone can be disabled when two users with alarm group restrictions have entered their user code (not necessarily in the same area). Example: Fire door or emergency door. **Note:** You need to program alarm groups (see “5-Alarm groups”, page 50) and alarm group restrictions (see “15-Alarm group restrictions”, page 115).
45.	(Event Flag/Arm.Alm) Restr.	Activates the zone event when the area is disarmed. Generates an alarm when the area is armed, but the zone can be disabled if two users with alarm group restrictions have entered their user code (not necessarily in the same area). **Note:** You need to program alarm groups (see “5-Alarm groups”, page 50) and alarm group restrictions (see “15-Alarm group restrictions”, page 115).
46.	Disarm Alm/Arm Gen. Alm	Generates an alarm if the area is disarmed. Generates a general burglar alarm if the area is armed.
47.	Dis. Alm Susp/Arm Gen. Alm	When disarmed generates an alarm and activates the cameras. When the zone closes to normal state, the cameras continue to operate for the suspicion time. Generates a general alarm if the area is armed.
48.	Camera 1 Film Out	Generates an alarm when camera 1 is out of film
49.	Camera 2 Film Out	Generates an alarm when camera 2 is out of film.
50.	Camera 3 Film Out	Generates an alarm when camera 3 is out of film.
51.	Camera 4 Film Out	Generates an alarm when camera 4 is out of film.
52.	Camera 5 Film Out	Generates an alarm when camera 5 is out of film.
53.	Camera 6 Film Out	Generates an alarm when camera 6 is out of film.
54.	Camera 7 Film Out	Generates an alarm when camera 7 is out of film.
55.	Camera 8 Film Out	Generates an alarm when camera 8 is out of film.
56.	Firedoor if No TZ 41	If timezone 41 is invalid, the zone has the following function: • Generates a local alarm when the area is disarmed but does not report it to the central station. • This alarm can only be acknowledged by entering "user code, Off, area, Enter" on the arming station. • Generates an alarm when the area is armed. If timezone 41 is valid, the zone is disabled. Example: Fire door or emergency door. **Note:** You need to program the local alarm reminder time (see “6-Timers”, page 62) and to link timezone 41 to an output (see “16-Event to output”, page 121).

	Zone type	Description
57.	Technical Report & Screen	When the zone is activated or tampered, it reports to the central station and puts the zone event text on the display. A restore is sent when the zone switches to normal state. Example: Temperature alarm on freezer **Note:** You need to program the zone event text. See “7-System options” on page 70.
58.	Technical Screen	When the zone is activated, opened or shorted, it puts the zone event text on the display. Example: Temperature alarm on freezer **Note:** You need to program the zone event text. See “7-System options” on page 70.
59.	24 Hour Alarm If No TZ 41	If timezone 41 is invalid, the zone has the following function: Generates an alarm regardless of the status of the area. If timezone 41 is valid, the zone is disabled. **Note:** You need to program the local alarm reminder time (see “6-Timers”, page 62) and to link timezone 41 to an output (see “16-Event to output”, page 121).
60.	Exit Terminator	This zone type is used to terminate an exit time. If the zone switches from active to normal, the exit time will be terminated and the areas are completely armed.
61.	Do not use	
62.	Do not use	
63.	Do not use	
64.	Do not use	
65.	Engineering reset switch	This zone type allows you to perform an engineer reset via an input. **Note:** You need to program the correct area to perform the reset.
66.	Final door set	This zone type is used to shorten the exit timer when the sensor associated with this input is activated, normally on an exit door. When activated, it shortens the exit timer to 4 seconds.(If ~ is needed, set the Exit Time to 0)
67.	Latched detector	This zone type has a 24 hour alarm that can be isolated and associated with a latched detector event flag (see “Latched reset event flag” on page 32).It is normally used for latched fire detectors.
68.	Antimask detector	Generates no alarm when the area is disarmed. Gives a special indication for remote diagnostic purposes. Example: Antimask detector. During remote diagnostics, this zone if armed will be indicated as an antimask alarm.
69.	Alarm (ACPO) zone	Generates no alarm when the area is disarmed Generates an alarm when the area is armed. It is inhibited during the entry exit timed periods. The zone must be closed when arming the area.

	Zone type	Description
70.	Keybox	This zone type is linked to the KeyBox timer. It acts as a 24-hour alarm. When the KeyBox zone is active (KeyBox door/lid will not be opened during exit or KeyBox timer), it reports an alarm to the ARC.
71.	Lock monitor	The input is primarily used to prevent area arming when in a not sealed state.
72.	GVE zone	The purpose of this input is to signal a verified spiritual (Geistliche) User identification (e.g. valid PIN), which is the first step in disarming sequence.
73, 74.	Request to arm / disarm	The zone type can be a latching or pulsed type. Functionality is equal to existing zone key switch types with the difference: • Arm / disarm needs to be reversed (4.7 kΩ = arm, 9.4 kΩ is disarm). • It needs to be supervised and a tamper shall be reported as a regular zone tamper.
75.	PA alarm	Panic alarm zone type.
76.	VdS tamper zone	For VdS a tamper zone type is required with the following behaviour. Disarmed Flags: Reporting to CS, Keypad buzzer, EF 13 (Internal Siren). Armed Flags: Reporting to CS, EF 1 (External Siren), EF 2 (Strobe).
77.	Line fault monitoring	When external alarm transmission device failure occurs. When only one zone type 77 is defined and this zone will be active during arming (or *all* zones when there are multiple type 77 zones) it will indicate to the user this zone condition and it will prevent the user for arming.
78.	Audible PA	The audible panic alarm adopts the same functionality as the silent panic alarm, with the exception of sirens, strobes, and the Alert Indicator. When an audible panic alarm is activated, regardless of the arming state, the external siren, internal siren, and strobe will activate. When an audible panic alarm is activated, the Alert Indicator Event Flag in the associated area will activate. If a silent PA zone, and an audible PA zone, are configured in the same area each zone type functions individually according to its programmed type. However, if a silent PA zone is active, and an audible PA zone is active at the same time, the silent PA alarm overrides the audible behaviour, regardless of the order in which the alarms occur. For example, if the audible PA zone activates first, the internal/external sirens and strobe will activate. If a silent PA alarm is then activated, all sirens and strobe are turned off.

Zone name

```
1: Office 4 Door 2 Contact
TextWord 1:
```

Once the correct zone number is selected, the zone needs to be given a name. The name identifies the zone to the end-user in case an alarm has occurred or on arming the zone is still activated. Without a proper name, the end-user would not be able to check for any problems that might arise in a particular zone.

A zone name can consist of 4 words from the library (called text words), each separated by a 3 digit number between 1 and 255 (called a text variable). If a number is not necessary, program the number as 0. This way the number will not be used and the text words are combined using a space. Text variables can only be used in combination with a text word. The complete name can have a maximum length of 36 characters.

Zone names are taken from the library. The library contains a maximum of 900 words. Each word is identified as a number. This number has to be entered on programming the zone name (see Table 9 on page 104). If a word does not exist, it can be added in the programmable library, using menu 10-Program text (see page 102). The programmable library can contain 100 words that have to be programmed before they can be used.

Examples:

- Office 4 Door 1 Contact
- Office 4 Door 2 Contact
- Building 6 Area 4 Room 1 Door 6
- Building 6 Area 4 Door Right

How to program zone names:

- Menu: Move to the next word or variable.
- ?, Enter: Enter the new information and press the Enter key.
- 0, Enter: Delete the word or variable. All words or variables are deleted from this point onwards.
- Enter: Press the Enter key again to save the displayed information and move to the next menu option display.

Using your own text words

If the library does not contain the correct text words, they can be programmed in the menu 10-Program text (page 102). They have to be programmed before they can be used.

Reporting of zone

```
1: 17-130, Burglar Alarm
Report:
```

Select the alarm to be reported if the zone generates an alarm. The event is selected from the class database and the subclasses. The actual message that is

transmitted depends on the chosen protocol and the selected class and sub-class. The class holds the basic reporting range (medical, fire, panic). The sub-class is used to provide differentiation in the event being reported. E.g. The panic class holds Contact ID codes 120 to 122 or SIA events PA and HA. See Table 14 on page 180.

See “9-Communication options” (page 94), “42-Reporting class database” (page 161), and “Reporting” on page 180.

Report alarm to CS 1

```
YES-Report To CS1
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Use this option to select whether an alarm should be reported to Central Station 1.

Report alarm to CS 2

See “Report alarm to CS 1”.

Report alarm to CS 3

See “Report alarm to CS 1”.

Report alarm to CS 4

See “Report alarm to CS 1”.

Enable audio listen in

```
NO-Enable Audio Listen In
*-Change 0-Skip
```

When Yes is selected, this zone allows for audio listen in on alarm.

Yes: Audio Listen in enabled for this zone.

No: No Audio Listen in.

Engineer Reset on Alarm

```
NO-Engineer Reset on Alarm
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Select Yes to enable engineer reset for alarm in this zone. The user can not arm the area the zone belongs to, until an engineer reset has been performed.

Yes: Engineer reset enabled for alarms in this zone.

No: No engineer reset.

How to perform an engineer reset

Whenever an engineer reset is required, the panel will display a 4-digit code. This code is a reference to a special code that can be found in the Titan software package (menu control) or contact your local distributor.

Engineer reset for tampers

```
NO-Engineer Reset on Tamper
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Select Yes to enable engineer reset for tamper alarm in this zone. The user can not arm the area the zone belongs to, until an engineer reset has been performed.

Yes: Engineer reset enabled for tamper alarms in this zone.

No: No engineer reset.

How to perform an engineer reset

Whenever an engineer reset is required, the panel will display a 4-digit code. This code is a reference to a special code that can be found in the Titan software package (menu control) or contact your local distributor.

Disable inhibit

```
NO-Disable Inhibit
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If users are allowed to inhibit the zone, select No.

Yes: No inhibit allowed.

No: This zone can be inhibited.

Enable soak test

```
NO-Enable Soak Test
*-Change 0-Skip
```

This new option enables the input into soak test mode. The soak period is started when a zone input is set to ‘soak test’. The period of the soak test is set via menu Soak test days on page 83 from 0 to 255 days. If the Soak Test days value is set to 0 then the soak test period is infinite and must be disabled by the user. If an input is in soak test mode, it does not:

- report to central station
- activate siren
- activate strobe
- activate any outputs

But the change of state is logged in the history file with the new events “soak alarm” and “soak alarm restore”. If the zone input does not alarm during the soak test period, the Enable Soak Test option in that zone input’s database will be reset when the soak test period has elapsed. The soak period is extended by the Soak Test days period again if the zone input alarms during the soak test period. The default is set to No.

Area / alarm group assignment

For zones to perform correct actions when active, an area or an alarm group has to be linked to the zone. Whether an area or alarm group has to be programmed depends on the zone type (types 6, 31, 34, and 35 require an alarm group).

Area

The zone needs an area to be able to send alarm information to an area and a central station and to be able to reset when an alarm occurs. Assign the area to the zone that has to alarm when the zone is activated and the area status (armed or disarmed) meets the requirement for the zone type.

The function of the zone depends on the zone type selected during programming.

Common area

Common areas have zones that should only go into alarm when all areas are armed. E.g. the frontdoor in a building provides an entry to 2 areas, thus the frontdoor needs to be a common area.

There are two ways to create zones in a common area. The first way is to assign more then one area to a zone. That way the zone can only go into alarm if all areas meet the ondition (armed or disarmed). The zone is disarmed if one area is disarmed. In this option, the longest entry and exit time is used.

The other way to create a common area is to use area linking (see “19-Area linking”, page 127). Here the common area is an additional area that automatically arms as soon as the linked areas are armed. The common area can be disarmed separately and has its own entry and exit times.

Note: At least one area *must* be assigned to a zone. It is impossible to reset an alarm on a zone that has no areas assigned.

Alarm group

Alarm groups are assigned to zones that perform alarm control. It is only available for zone types 6, 31, 34, and 35.

The function of the alarm group depends on the zone type selected during programming. These zone types are used for key switches etc. to arm/disarm areas (i.e. causes the zone to act like a user entering an alarm control code).

Note: Before Alarm Groups can be assigned, they have to be programmed in “5-Alarm groups” (page 50).

Test option

```
1: 2, Tested in Arm test & Disarmed
Test Type:
```

Use this record to select the automatic testing procedures of each zone. The zone testing is done via the Disarm test and the Arm test. However, you can still manually test zones.

There are five test procedure options, each identified by a reference number. This reference number is used to program a testing procedure. See Table 4 below for a description of each test type.

Notes

- This record is invalid unless the test mode is correctly programmed in the “7-System options” (see page 70).
- During the arm test, the testing event flag (event flag 16) will be activated during half the “Testing event flag” time (see “6-Timers”, page 62). Use this event flag to activate devices to generate alarms, for example when using vault sensors. The other half is used for the device to switch back to normal state.

Table 4: List of test type options

Reference number	Test type name	Description
0.	No Testing Required	Program a zone with test type zero to exclude it from both the disarm test and the arm test. It also does not appear in any test report. The zone is not disabled during the disarm test. Example: A duress button that is active during test mode, siren cover, and panel tamper.
1.	Test During Disarm Test	Program a zone with test type 1 to include it in the disarm test. The zone is disabled during any disarm test on areas assigned to it. Example: Hold-up button
2.	Tested In Arm Test & Disarmed	Program a zone with test type 2 to include it in the arm test. If the zone is activated during disarmed mode, it is considered tested and is not be re-tested when the arm test is carried out. Example: PIR’s, doors.
3.	Test During Arm Test	Program a zone with test type 3 to include in the arm test. Example: Any device that needs to be automatically tested.
4.	Set E/Flag 13 During Disarm Test:	Program a zone with test type 4 to event flag 13 during the disarm test. This test type is used for testing devices activated by disarmed alarm zone types (e.g.: Hold-up buttons). The device must already be programmed to be activated by disarmed alarm event flag 13.
5.	Set Pre-Alarm During Disarm Test	Program a zone with test type 5 to activate the pre-alarm event flag during the disarm test in the area(s) assigned to the zone. This test type is used to test devices that are activated during the delayed hold-up time (e.g.: a discreetly placed LED that indicates to the user that the hold-up button is active). The pre-alarm event flag number is programmed in “2-Area database” on page 28.
6.	Frequently used detector	Program a zone with test type 6 during a Remote Diagnostic session to determine which zone has not been triggered during the last 6 hours after the last arming.

Zone event flag

```
No Zone Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

You can program event flags that are activated by a zone. Up to 15 event flags can be assigned to an individual zone.

An event flag is activated when the zone is in alarm (except for the zone event flag). The circumstances that cause a zone to generate an alarm depend on the zone type. The event flags activated by an alarm depend on:

- Which event flags have been assigned to the zone.
- Whether the active time of the event flags corresponds with the alarm time. Event flags can be active:

  - 24 hours

  - When disarmed only (when one or more of the areas assigned to the zone is disarmed)

  - When armed only (when all the areas assigned to the zone are armed)
- Whether the option “Make all events 24 hour” on page 23 has been set to Yes. If so, the active period is 24 hours for all event flags.
- Zone types 0, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 48, 49, 50, 51,52, 53, 54, and 55 do not activate any of the event flags.
- Zone types 7, 16, 18, 27, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55 only activate the zone event type.

For further information on event flags, see “Event Flags” on page 177.

How to program event flags:

The zone event flag is programmed with a value between 17 and 255.

Note: Event flag numbers 1 to 16 are pre-defined. Do not use these event flags elsewhere in the system, even if they are not used for zones. See also “Event Flags” on page 177.

Internal siren event flag

```
YES-Internal Siren, Program in DB
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Select if the internal siren event flag should be activated. The Internal siren event flag is assigned in the Area database.

Yes: The Internal siren event flag specified in the area database is activated when the zone generates an alarm, and all the areas assigned to the zone are armed.

No: The Internal siren event flag will not be triggered by an alarm in this zone.

Note: For the Internal siren event flag to operate, you must also program the Internal siren event flag number in the area database for each of the areas that activate internal sirens and that are assigned to the zone. Refer to “2-Area database” on page 28. See also “Zone event flag” on page 22.

External siren event flag

```
YES-External Siren, Program in DB
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Select if the external siren event flag should be activated. The External siren event flag is assigned in the Area database.

Yes: The External siren event flag specified in the area database is activated when the zone generates an alarm, and all the areas assigned to the zone are armed.

No: The External siren event flag will not be triggered by an alarm in this zone.

Note: For the External siren event flag to operate, you must also program the External siren event flag number in the area database for each of the areas that activate internal sirens and that are assigned to the zone. Refer to “2-Area database” on page 28.

Keypad buzzer

```
NO-Keypad Buzzer
*-Change 0-Skip
```

The keypad buzzer can be activated during an alarm.

Yes: When the zone generates an alarm, the keypad buzzer is activated on the keypads that control the areas assigned to the zone.

No: An alarm on the zone will not trigger the buzzer.

See also “Zone event flag” on page 22.

Make all events 24 hour

```
NO-Make All Events 24 Hour
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Used to activate all event flags on alarm.

Yes: All armed and disarmed alarm event flags are triggered when the zone generates an alarm, regardless if the status of the area.

No: The armed and disarmed alarm flags are triggered depending on the status of the area(s) assigned to the zone

See also “Zone event flag” on page 22.

Trigger EF 2, armed alarm

```
YES-Event Flag 2, Armed Alarm
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Event flag 2 is triggered when the zone generates an alarm and the area is armed.

No: Event flag 2 will not be triggered.

See also “Zone event flag” (page 22).

Trigger EF 3, armed alarm

See “Trigger EF 2, armed alarm” above.

Trigger EF 4, armed alarm

See “Trigger EF 2, armed alarm” above.

Trigger EF 5, armed alarm

See “Trigger EF 2, armed alarm” above.

Trigger EF 6, disarmed alarm

```
NO-Event Flag 6, Disarmed Alarm
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Event flag 6 is triggered if the zone generates an alarm and any area assigned to the zone is disarmed.

No: Event flag 6 is not triggered.

See also “Zone event flag” (page 22).

Trigger EF 7, disarmed alarm

See “Trigger EF 6, disarmed alarm” above.

Trigger EF 8, 24 hr alarm

```
NO-Event Flag 8, 24Hr Alarm
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Event flag 8 is triggered if the zone generates an alarm, regardless of the status of the area(s) assigned to the zone.

No: Event flag will not be triggered.

See also “Zone event flag” (page 22).

Trigger EF 9, armed alarm

See “Trigger EF 2, armed alarm” above.

Trigger EF 10, armed alarm

See “Trigger EF 2, armed alarm” above.

Trigger EF 11, armed alarm

See “Trigger EF 2, armed alarm” on page 24.

Trigger zone EF if active

```
NO-Trigger Zone Event Flag if Active
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: The zone event flag is triggered when the zone is active, regardless of the status of the area(s) assigned to the zone.

No: The zone event flag is only triggered when the zone generates an alarm.

See also “Zone event flag” (page 22).

Trigger chime/camera EF in area DB

```
No-Chime/Camera Event, Program in Area DB
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: The chime/camera event flag programmed in the area database is activated whenever the zone generates an alarm and the area is disarmed.

No: Chime/camera event flag will not be triggered.

Note: If the chime/camera event flag is to operate, you must also program the chime/camera event flag number in the area database for each of the areas that have cameras and that are assigned to the zone. Refer to “Chime/camera event flag” on page 31.

To activate the camera event flag when the area is armed, set “Make all events 24 hour” on page 23 to Yes.

If enabled in System Options > “Enable chime” on page 87, the event flag will become and react as a Zone Chime event flag. During the areas disarmed period the chime event flag is set each time a zone, enabled for chime, changes from normal (4K7) to active (9K4). The flag will remain set for the time (1 to 255 seconds) programmed in Timers > “Chime time is set to” on page 68.

The chime function works with the following zone types:

- 2: Armed Alarm
- 13: Entry Exit no arm check
- 14: Access no arm check
- 28: Armed alarm with auto-reset
- 60: Exit terminator
- 66: Final door set
- 68: Anti-mask detector

Notes

- To activate the camera event flag when the area is armed, set Make all events 24 hour to YES.
- When set to YES, the Siren Event flag will be ignored to have silent alarms (Panic or Hold-up alarm).

See also “Zone event flag” (page 22).

Print zone when active

```
NO-Print Zone When Active
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Activation of the zone has to be printed or sent to a computer.

No: Activation does not have to be printed or sent to a computer.

How to program

See “How to program” on page 5 for information on which keys to use.

Engineer walk test

```
YES-Engineer Walk Test
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Zone will be configured to be included in the engineer walk test.

No: Zone will not be configured to be included in the engineer walk test.

Note: Default will be Yes.

Double Knock

```
NO-Double Knock
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: This zone will be configured for double knock activation in a certain time interval

No: Zone will not be configured for double knock functionality

If set to Yes and a zone becomes active, at the point where the alarm condition will normally be activated, two zone timers shall be triggered. An interval timer is preset with the value contained in “Double knock interval (min)” on page 67, and begins counting downwards. A second timer (duration) is preset with the value contained in “Double knock duration (sec)” on page 67, and also counts downwards.

Notes

- Only the following zone types are applicable:
  - 1: disarmed alarm
  - 2: armed alarm
  - 4: access alarm
  - 14: access alarm (no arm check)
- Default is No.

User walk test

```
YES-User Walk Test
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Zone will be configured to be included in the user walk test.

No: Zone will not be configured to be included in the user walk test.

Note: Default will be Yes.

Anti-mask detector

```
YES-AntiMask Detector
*-Change 0-Skip
```

When this option is set to Yes, additional alarm windows are monitored for detector mask and fault conditions.

For EN 50131 Grade 2, the lower alarm window, nominally 2,35 kΩ, is monitored for a combined masking and fault conditions.

EN 50131 Grade 3 requires a separate detection of mask (nominally 14,7 kΩ) and fault (nominally 19,4 kΩ) conditions if EOL resistor is set to 4,7 kΩ (provided in V04.11.xx streams).

Yes: Anti-masking and fault zone monitoring is enabled.

No: Anti-masking and fault zone monitoring is disabled.

Part set zone

Note: this option is not available in firmware versions earlier than 04.10.00

When a zone is programmed for Part set (Yes), it is excluded when the assigned area is Part set armed.

The normal disarmed conditions, if relevant, will continue to be monitored - tamper, anti-mask etc.

Notes

- If a zone is assigned multiple areas it is not armed until all assigned areas are armed. If there is a mixture of Part Set and Full Set areas assigned to the zone, the zone will obey the Part Set condition.
- The Part Set exclusion is only available for the zone types listed below. All other zone types will ignore this function.

The Part Set function works with the following zone types:

- 2: armed alarm
- 3: entry exit with arm check
- 4: access
- 13: entry/exit (no arm check)
- 14: access (no arm check)
- 28: armed alarm with auto-reset
- 66: final door set

2-Area database

Each area can be programmed with a number of options, like the area name, entry- and exit times, event flags etc. Before going any further, select the area to program.

Select the area to program

```
Area Database
Area No:
```

Enter the area number to program.

Area settings

Area name

```
Area Name: 0260, Workshop
Text No:
```

Every area can be programmed with a name to identify the area.

The words are selected from a list already held by the ATS system. They can be either from the list of standard words available (see Table 9 on page 104), or from a list of words that you have programmed yourself (see “10-Program text” on page 102).

The display shows the current area name, preceded by its reference number.

How to program a name

Names are programmed using the reference number that identifies a word. Once the reference number is entered, the name is visible behind the number.

Exit time

```
Area 1 : > Exit Time 60 Entry Time 30
Exit time:
```

Every area has its own exit timers. Exit timers allow users that arm an area, to leave the premises without generating an alarm (using access or entry/exit zones). Only after the exit timers have expired, an alarm can occur.

Each area can be programmed with one exit time. The exit times apply to zone types 3, 4, 13, 14, 41, and 42 (all entry/exit or access). The entry time however can only be started with zone types 3, 13, 41, and 42 (entry/exit).

The exit timers can be programmed from 0 to 255 seconds.

Note: If zones are assigned to more then one area, the longest exit time is used. See “1-Zone database” on page 7.

Entry time

```
Area 1 : > Exit Time 60 Entry Time 30
Entry time:
```

Every area has its own entry timers. When entering the premises via a entry/exit zone, the entry time starts. A user can disarm the area while the entry time is running without generating an alarm.

Each area can be programmed with one entry time. The entry times apply to zone types 3, 4, 13, 14, 41, and 42 (all entry/exit or access). The entry time however can only be started with zone types 3, 13, 41, and 42 (entry/exit).

The entry timers can be programmed from 0 to 255 seconds.

Note: If zones are assigned to more then one area, the longest entry and exit time is used. See “1-Zone database” on page 7.

External siren event flag

```
Area 1 External Siren No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Areas are capable of triggering event flags. Different from event flags in the zone database, these event flags are triggered by an area event, not from a particular zone event.

The External siren event flag is triggered if any zone with the External Siren Event flag set to Yes generates an alarm. Each area can have its own external siren, using different event flags for each area. See “Event Flags” on page 177.

Note: The default value for this option is 1.

Internal siren event flag

```
Area 1 Internal Siren No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

The Internal siren event flag is triggered if any zone with the Internal Siren Event flag set to Yes generates an alarm. Each area can have its own internal siren, using different event flags for each area. See “Event Flags” on page 177.

Note: The default value for this option is 13.

Area disarmed event flag

```
Area 1 Disarmed No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Active when the area is disarmed.

See also “External siren event flag” above.

Area active event flag

```
Area 1 Active No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Used to indicate if any zone in the area is active, excluding zones that can be used to change the status of an area, that are used for camera's or that are of zone type Unused.

See also "External siren event flag" on page 29.

Inhibited event flag

```
Area 1 Inhibited No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

A zone in this area has been inhibited.

See also "External siren event flag" on page 29.

Armed Alarm event flag

```
Area 1 Armed Alarm No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Activates on an alarm when the area is armed.

See also "External siren event flag" on page 29.

Disarmed alarm event flag

```
Area 1 Disarmed Alarm No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Activates on an alarm when the area is disarmed.

See also "External siren event flag" on page 29.

Local alarm event flag

```
Area 1 Local Alarm No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Activates on local alarms from firedoor and 24 hr local fail zone types in the area.

See also "External siren event flag" on page 29.

Activates on zone types 15, 16, 18, 21, 30, 41, 42, 44 and 56. See "1-Zone database", Table 3 (page 8) for more information.

Exit timer event flag

```
Area 1 Exit Timer No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Activates when the exit time for the area is running.

See also "External siren event flag" on page 29.

Entry timer event flag

```
Area 1 Entry Timer No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Activates when an entry time for the area is running.

See also “External siren event flag” on page 29.

Warning timer event flag

```
Area 1 Warning Time No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Activates to indicate that:

- An alarm group restriction timer is running and the area is about to be armed.
- A testmode is in progress and the test is about to end.

See also “External siren event flag” on page 29.

Chime/camera event flag

```
Area 1 Chime/Camera No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Activates when a zone with the chime/camera event flag set to Yes generates an alarm and the area is disarmed. Used to control chime or cameras. The camera event flag can be reset by pressing Enter, Enter, 0, Enter.

Note: To activate the chime/camera event flag when the area is disarmed, see “Make all events 24 hour” (page 23) and Trigger chime/camera (page 25).

See also “External siren event flag” on page 29.

For more information on the chime functionality, see “Enable chime” in System Options on page 87.

Pre-alarm timer event flag

```
Area 1 Pre-Alarm Timer No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Indicates that a delayed disarmed alarm zone is active and the delay time is running. Used to provide visual indication of a possible alarm.

See also “External siren event flag” on page 29.

Anti-mask reset event flag

```
Area 1 Anti-Mask Reset No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag forces the user to test the detectors before the area can be armed. If an attempt to arm an area that has the anti-mask event flag set to a non-zero value and any inputs associated with this area are active, the event flag is set for 30 minutes. The anti-mask reset event flag is active for the duration of

the timer and is reset when either the timer time elapses or the area is successfully armed. It is also possible to initiate a walktest to reset the detector when acknowledging pending alarms.

It is used with PIR detectors with an anti-mask feature. An output is assigned to the anti-mask reset event flag which is wired to the detectors. When this output is activated, the detectors must be triggered by a walk test in order for them to become normal after the output is de-activated (after 30 minutes).

Note: There are no anti-mask reset event flags set in the area default settings.

Latched reset event flag

```
Area 1 Latched Reset No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is triggered when two valid disarm codes are entered for an area within 5 minutes and the area is disarmed. The event flag is set for five seconds. For a further 4 seconds, the zone input type 67 (Latched Detector) associated with that area are disabled (The zones are disabled for a total of 9 seconds). The zone input type 67 is a 24 hour alarm, conditional inhibit, conditional on the abovementioned 9 second (total) timer. It is used to reset latching fire detectors.

Alarm-A event flag

```
Area 1 Alarm-A No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Used to generate an event linkable to a relay output to primarily support the Red Care communications unit in the UK. This event flag follows the ‘A’ event generated by the AB alarms as sent to the central station event out queue.

Alarm-B event flag

```
Area 1 Alarm-B No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Used to generate an event linkable to a relay output to primarily support the Red Care communications unit in the UK. This event flag follows the ‘A’ event generated by the AB alarms as sent to the central station event out queue.

Out-of-hours timezone

```
Out Of Hour Timezone: 0
Enter Tz:
```

Used to generate a report if the area is disarmed while the area should be armed. The message is reported depending on the type of transmission protocol.

Area disarmed time

```
Area Disarmed Time: 0 Mins
Enter Mins:
```

When using alarm group restrictions, one of the options available is to disarm an area for a disarmed period. If the Area Disarmed time is not ‘0’, then this time will be used. See 15-Alarm group restrictions on page 115.

Note: If the Disarmed time for the Alarm group Restriction is set to 0, to specify that the area will not re-arm, the "Area Disarmed Time" does apply for that area (see 6-Timers on page 62 for more information).

Report to Central Station 1

```
YES-Report To CS1
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Report opening/closing and Late to Close to Central Station 1.

No: Do not report to Central Station 1.

Report to Central Station 2

See “Report to Central Station 1”.

Report to Central Station 3

See “Report to Central Station 1”.

Report to Central Station 4

See “Report to Central Station 1”.

Enable audio listen in

```
NO-Enable Audio Listen In
*-Change 0-Skip
```

When audio listen in has to be enabled for this area, use this option.

Yes: Audio Listen in enabled for this area.

No: Audio Listen in disabled.

Enable exit fault reporting

```
NO-Enable Exit Faults
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Exit faults occur when an access zone or exit zone is still open at the moment the exit time expires. On an exit fault a local alarm is generated and a special Exit Fault is reported to the central station.

Yes: Enable exit fault reporting.

No: No exit fault reporting.

A&B alarm reporting (ACPO)

```
NO-A&B Alarm Reporting (ACPO)
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Special facility for ACPO to be able to transmit verfied alarms.

When the first zone activates, an alarm will be transmitted to the central station. If a second zone activates within the A to B time, a verified alarm will be transmitted. Otherwise a normal alarm will be transmitted.

Yes: Use verified A&B reporting.

No: No A&B alarm reporting.

See “A to B alarm delay (ACPO)” (page 66).

Disable arming if all inhibited

```
NO-Disable Arming If All Inhibited
*-Change 0-Skip
```

When arming an area should not be possible if all zones within the area are inhibited, set this menu to Yes.

Yes: No arming available if all zones in the area are inhibited.

No: Arming is available when all zones in the area are inhibited.

KeyBox time (min)

```
KeyBox Time: 5 Mins
Enter Mins:
```

Extends the exit time. Immediately after the exit timer expires, the KeyBox timer starts for a duration of N minutes. Close the zone before this additional KeyBox timer expires. If it is not closed, a full alarm will be triggered again even if the previous trigger was also an alarm. During exit timer + KeyBox timer, openings and closings will not be registered and will not cause an alarm.

Area tamper alarm event flag

```
Tamper Alarm No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag becomes active whenever a tamper alarm is detected on an input associated with the specific area, and is independent of arming state.

Arm complete event flag

```
Arm Complete No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Arm complete event flag indicates completion of arming.

Disarm complete event flag

```
Disarm Complete No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Disarm complete event flag indicates completion of disarming.

Alert indicator event flag

```
Alert Indicator No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

When an event occurs requiring text to be displayed on the user interface during the disarmed state, the alert indicator activates.

Panic alarm event flag

```
Panic Alarm No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

An event flag corresponding to the state of the PA Area Alarm Timer running state (one per area).

Anti-mask/fault event flag

```
Anti-Mask/Fault No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Activates when a detector is masked or on a detector fault.

Note: Detector combined anit-mask/fault state refers to the lower alarm window (nominally 2,35 kΩ) if corresponding zone has the Anti-mask detector option enabled. See “Anti-mask detector” on page 27 for more details.

Mask event flag

```
Mask Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Activates when a detector is masked.

Notes

- Detector masked state nominally 14,7 kΩ (4,7 kΩ EOL resistor only).
- Activates if corresponding zone has the Anti-Mask detector option enabled. See “Anti-mask detector” on page 27 for more details.

Fault event flag

```
Fault No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Activates when a detector is faulty.

Notes

- Detector fault state nominally 19,4 kΩ (4,7 kΩ EOL resistor only).

- Activates if corresponding zone has the Anti-Mask detector option enabled. See “Anti-mask detector” on page 27 for more details.

Panic Alarm (Hold-up) A

```
Panic Alarm (Hold-up) A No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is activated when the area identifies a first panic alarm.

Panic Alarm (Hold-up) B

```
Panic Alarm (Hold-up) A No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is activated when the area identifies a confirmed panic alarm.

Part set exit time

```
NO-Part Set Exit Time
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, Part Set arming uses the programmed exit time. If an exit terminator (zone type 60) is programmed for the area and the Full Set exit time is zero, the exit time is 20 seconds.

Part set entry time

```
YES-Part Set Entry Time
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Normal entry procedure when Part Set armed.

No: No entry time for Part Set arming.

Notes

- If set to No, Part Set armed, and an entry exit zone is activated, an instant alarm condition will occur.
- If an entry exit zone (types 3 or 13) has multiple areas assign to the zone, and one or more of the areas are Part Set armed, setting this menu to No for any one area will exclude the entry time for the assigned areas.

Part set exit buzzer

```
NO-Part Set Exit Buzzer
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Buzzer will sound for the Part Set arming exit time.

No: Buzzer will not sound for the Part Set arming exit time.

Note: If the set to NO, although there is no exit buzzer, the exit time is still retained.

Part set external siren

```
NO-Part Set External Siren
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: A Part Set alarm will activate the External siren.

No: A Part Set alarm will not activate the External siren

Note: if the zone causing the alarm is assigned to a multiple areas and any of these areas has the Part Set External Siren enabled, the external siren will sound.

Part set access to E/E

```
YES-Part Set Access to E/E
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, the operation of any access zone in the Part Set area is change to operate as an entry exit zone. The purpose of this is to allow access to the disarming keypad when it is in the view of an access detection zone (PIR).

Example: A residential property with an external entry exit door leading to a hall in which the arming/disarming keypad is fitted, and is in the view of an access PIR detector. For Full Set disarming the normal entry will be; to activate the entry (exit) zone first starting the entry time and inhibiting the access zone; so when accessing the hall area to disarm, the access zone does not activate the alarm.

This operation is not normally possible when the user stays in the premises and is Part Set disarming the area, as the user will access the keypad directly without activating the entry time. This will activate the access detector without starting the entry time and will cause an alarm condition. To avoid this situation when Part Set armed, this menu allows all access zones in the area to change there operation to entry exit allowing the user to access the keypad to disarm a Part Set arming, and only starting the entry time when coming into view of the access zone.

Yes: An access zone (type 4 or 14) operation is change to an entry/exit zone (3 or 13) operation when Part Set armed.

No: Normal operation for the entry exit zone type programmed.

Enable part set reporting

```
NO-Enable Part Set Reporting
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Normal programmed reporting.

No: Intruder armed alarm reporting is disabled. The A alarm event flag, B alarm event flag and the Disarm flag are also disabled. 24 hour zone types, system alarms and tamper alarms will still report.

Disable part set B-alarms

```
NO-Disable Part Set B-Alarms
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Note: This menu is only applicable if Part Set reporting is set to Yes.

Yes: Alarm confirmation (BV) reporting is disabled when Part Set armed. First alarm report type (BA) is reported for all intruder alarms The B confirmed alarm event flag and the ‘Engineer reset on B alarm’ are also disabled.

No: Normal Alarm confirmed reporting for Part Set.

Chime on RAS

```
Chime on RAS: 0
0=NO RAS
```

Select a RAS address number to sound its buzzer when an area’s chime event occurs.

- 0: no RAS selected, RAS buzzers will not be activated.
- 1 to 16: RAS 1 to 16. The selected RAS address will activate its buzzer for the duration of the chime event.

Only one RAS address may be selected in this menu. If all RAS buzzers are to activate, allocate the Chime event flag number to System Flags Keypad buzzers.

For more information see System Options > “Enable chime” on page 87.

3-RAS database

Arming stations are devices used to provide system control, such as arming or disarming of areas. Depending on the type of arming station, additional functions can be available, such as LCD displays, menus to set time and date etc. The term RAS is an abbreviation for Remote Arming Station.

RAS to be polled

```
1, 2, 3: 4
Poll RAS:
```

Each arming station has to be polled, in order to be used. Add RAS's for polling by entering the dipswitch address it has been given. RAS's that do not have to be polled can be deleted by entering the dipswitch address again.

Display shows the RAS's currently recorded. A RAS number followed by a "," is online and followed by a ":" is offline (can not be addressed by the system).

Note: A RAS or DGP being online means it will generate RAS/DGP system alarms and tamper alarms. When offline, system alarms and tampers will not occur.

Select RAS to program

```
Arming Station Details
RAS No:
```

Once the RAS's have been selected for polling and Enter has been pressed, the RAS's can be programmed.

RAS settings

Area alarm group

```
RAS: 2 Alm-Grp: 2-Master RAS or Door
Alm-Grp:
```

You need to define an alarm group to state which areas can be controlled from this RAS.

Note: Only options which are both in the RAS's alarm group and the users alarm group can be performed on any RAS.

See menu 5-Alarm groups on page 50 for further information on how alarm groups operate.

Menu alarm group

```
RAS: 2 Alm-Grp: 2-Master RAS or Door
Menu Alm-Grp:
```

The menu alarm group determines which actions are allowed on a RAS. If no alarm control is allowed, this can be achieved in the menu alarm group. The menu alarm group can also have more areas than the area alarm group. The user can have no alarm control over those areas, but can for example see the status of zones in these areas.

If the menu alarm group is programmed for alarm group1 - No Access, then the arming station will use the area alarm group as menu alarm group.

Door event flag

```
RAS: 2 Has No Door Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

If a door has to be unlocked using the RAS, enter the event flag here. The event flag can be assigned to an output and will be activated when a valid code is entered or a valid card is presented at the arming station.

What is recognised as a valid code for unlocking the door depends on the setting in “Enter key opens door only” on page 42, and “Alarm code prefix” on page 72.

The event flag is activated for the time programmed in “Doors unlock time” on page 65 in menu 6-Timers.

Output controller assigned

```
RAS: 3 Can See Output Controller 1
Output Ctrl:
```

Keypads with card reader interfaces have an output OUT. To be able to control the output, an output control group has to be assigned to the RAS. The first output on the output controller is also the OUT output from the RAS. Whenever the first output is activated, the OUT output is also activated.

The output control group entered here does not need to be physically available.

Note: If two RAS’s have the same output control group and the user has both doors in his doorgroup, both relays will be switched simultaneously.

LCD arming station

```
YES-LCD Arming Station
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: This arming station is a LCD arming station. This has to be set in order to be able to operate LCD arming stations.

No: This is not a LCD arming station.

See Table 5 on page 41 for further information on options available to arming stations.

Table 5: Programming the arming stations

Programmable function	Arming stations			
	ATS1100 ATS1110 ATS1111	ATS1105 ATS1115 ATS1116	ATS1151 ATS1155 ATS1156 ATS1197	ATS1170
LCD arming station	Y	Y	N	N
Toggle Area status	N	N	O [1]	O
Enter key opens door only	O	O	O	N
Door event flag on alarm codes	O	O	O	N
Display shunted zone on LCD	O	O	N	N
Arm/disarm using one key	O [2]	O [2]	N	N
Cards auto disarm	N	O	N	O
Card always arms/disarms	N	O	N	O
Reset from RAS without code	O	O	O	N
AG restriction disarm only	O	O	O	O

Legend:

Y Must be set to Yes
N Must be set to No
O Optional
[1] The "Toggle Area status" option is NOT recommended
[2] CAUTION! If a LCD arming station is used as master; and "Arm/disarm using one key" is set to Yes; the system must be programmed so that areas 9 to 16 can never be armed

Toggle Area status

```
NO-Code ENTER Toggles Area Status
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Toggle area status provides users with an option to have arm control on keypads combined with readers.

Yes: The On and Off keys have lost their function. For arm control one needs to enter the user code followed by On, Off or Enter. If a list of areas appears, pressing the area number and Enter toggles the status of the area. If no list is available, the status of the area(s) is toggled immediately.

No: Normal alarm control.

Notes

- Do not use this option if “Enter key opens door only” on page 42 is set to Yes.
- Using this option is not recommended.

See Table 5 on page 41 for further information on options available to arming stations.

See Table 6 on page 42 for information on using card readers for alarm control.

Table 6: Using card readers for alarm control

Function	Programming options			
	Toggle area	Card auto	Card always	Notes
Card, OFF disarms Card, ON arms	No	No	No	ATS1105, ATS1115, ATS1116, ATS1151, ATS1155, ATS1156, ATS1197 only
Card disarms Card arms	Yes	No	Yes	

Enter key opens door only

```
YES-ENTER Key Opens Door Only
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: When using LCD arming stations, using the On and Off key for alarm control results in a clearer user interface. It also provides an option to use the Enter key for opening a door with a keypad.

No: The Enter key unlocks the door, but also provides alarm control and resets alarms.

See Table 5 on page 41 for further information on options available to arming stations.

Note: Set this option to Yes for the best user interface on LCD arming stations.

Door event flag on alarm codes

```
NO-Door Event Flag On Alarm Codes
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: If user codes with alarm control and door groups perform alarm control, the door will unlock.

No: User codes with alarm control will not unlock doors.

See Table 5 on page 41 for further information on options available to arming stations.

Note: The user needs to have alarm control and a door group.

Display shunted zone on LCD

```
NO-Display Shunting on LCD
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: When a zone is shunted, the text ‘Zone shunted,’ will appear on the display.

No: Nothing is shown when a zone is shunted.

See Table 5 on page 41 for further information on options available to arming stations.

Arm/disarm using one key

```
NO-Arm/Disarm Using One Key
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Provides an option to arm or disarm areas by pressing the number of the area without Enter, after having entered the user code.

No: Normal alarm control.

Note: This option is only available for areas 1-8.

See Table 5 on page 41 for further information on options available to arming stations.

Cards auto disarm

```
NO-Cards Auto Disarm
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Allows cards to disarm areas without using the Off key.

No: Only the door is unlocked, except if “Card always arms/disarms” below is set to Yes or the On/Off key is used.

See Table 5 on page 41 for further information on options available to arming stations.

Card always arms/disarms

```
NO-Cards Always Arm/Disarm
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Allows cards to arm/disarm areas without using the On/Off keys. Also “Toggle Area status” on page 41 has to be set to Yes.

No: Normal alarm control.

See Table 5 on page 41 for further information on options available to arming stations.

Note: The card user's alarm group and the arming station's (reader's) alarm group must both allow arm and/or disarm functions before a card can be used to arm/disarm.

Reset from RAS without code

```
NO-Reset From RAS Without Code
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Allows users to reset alarms by pressing Enter, Enter (show alarms) followed by 0, Enter. The areas in alarm have to be assigned to the arming stations alarm group.

No: Reset only with user code.

See Table 5 on page 41 for further information on options available to arming stations.

AG restriction disarm only

```
NO-AlmGrp Restriction Disarm Only
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Users with alarm group restrictions can only disarm or delay automatic arming. It cannot be used for alarm group restrictions with arm and reset.

No: There is no restriction.

See Table 5 on page 41 for further information on options available to arming stations.

Entry/exit buzzers

```
YES-Entry/Exit Buzzers
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Enable buzzer for entry/exit timers.

No: No entry/exit timers on buzzer.

Note: Entry time must be >10 seconds.

Timed lockout by wrong codes

```
NO-Timed Lockout
*-Change 0-Skip
```

When a wrong code has been entered 10 times, the RAS access is blocked for 90 seconds.

After a correct code with the proper authorisation in the alarm group (Alarm system control) has been entered, the code tamper event flag will reset.

Yes: On a code tamper, the RAS locks out for time defined in “RAS lockout time” on page 68.

No: Only event is reported. The RAS is available.

Cards arm after 3 badges

```
NO-Cards Arm After 3 Badges
*-Change 0-Skip
```

This is an added option to arm an assigned area. When set to Yes, 3 badges of a valid card will arm the assigned area(s).

Notes

- The 3 badges must occur within 10 seconds. If not, they will not be recognised for arming.
- The default is set to No.

Disable status LED's

```
YES-Disable Status LED's
*-Change 0-Skip
```

This option disables the optical indicators on the BUS device card readers. The option to enable or disable the status LED's will have to be set by the user because not all non-LCD BUS devices are card readers therefore this option will have to be set based on the hardware connected.

If this option is set to Yes, the panel, when polling / commanding the card reader RAS, it will not set any of the LED bits in the packet. This will result in the LED's not being active.

Note: Limitation: Certain card reader settings override the status of command packet LED bits - i.e. LED's remain illuminated even though LED bits are disabled. In order to use this feature, it may be necessary to alter card reader configurations.

Altering card reader configurations:

- For ATS1170 Smart Door Controller:

  - Menu 5-Led 1 Options: Led 1: Door Unlocked Only
- For ATS1190 Smart Card Reader:

  - Menu 1-Leds On-Line: 1-Blue Led: Door Open Only

  - Menu 3-Valid Card Flash: Flash Disabled

  - Menu 4-Night Light: Night Light Disabled

3 LED RAS

```
NO-3 LED RAS
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, it is possible to configure different actions if the RAS is an ATS1151/56.

Card & PIN (disarm only)

```
NO-CARD & PIN (Disarm Only)
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Both card and PIN are required to disarm the system.

No: The system will disarm with card or PIN.

Notes

- The default is set to No.
- See also “RAS card & PIN timeout” on page 67.
- The option can only be used with devices that support both card badge and PIN entering.

RAS tamper (ACPO) area

```
RAS Tamper (ACPO) Area 1
Area:
```

Allocates the RAS to an area for alarm and tamper.

The default is set to Area 1.

Card & PIN (always)

```
NO-Card & PIN (Always)
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Both card *and* PIN are required to:

- Arm, disarm and reset the system
- Open a door
- Have access to any installer or user menu

No: The system (with card only) can:

- Arm, disarm and reset the system
- Open a door

The system (with PIN only) can:

- Arm, disarm and reset the system
- Open a door
- Have access to any installer or user menu

Notes

- If this option is set to Yes, then the option “Cards arm after 3 badges” described on page 44 is not functional.
- The option can only be used with devices that support both card badge and PIN entering.

Enter unlocks screen saver

```
NO-ENTER Unlocks Screen saver
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If the screen saver is active, PIN / Enter unlocks the screen saver, without performing any further action. After the screen saver is unlocked, keypad operation is normal, until the screen saver again becomes active.

RAS code tamper event flag

```
RAS Code Tamper No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

When a wrong code has been entered 10 times the RAS access will be blocked for 90 seconds. At the same moment the event flag “Code tamper” will be triggered.

See also “Timed lockout by wrong codes” on page 44.

Enable chime

```
YES-Enable Chime
*-Change 0-Skip
```

The RAS chime is triggered by any of the following input: Event flag, Zone activation, Zone shunting, Keys sequence. The chime is only activated on the RAS that has chime option enabled.

For more information, see System Options > “Enable chime” on page 87.

Timed lockout by wrong badges

```
NO-Timed Lockout By Wrong Badges
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

If the Timed Lockout by Wrong Badges option is set to Yes, 10 wrong badges will cause a RAS lockout as well as wrong codes.

See also “Timed lockout by wrong codes” on page 44.

4-DGP database

This menu enables or disables DGP's (Data Gathering Panels). Also the type of DGP can be programmed.

DGPs to be polled

```
1, 2, 3: 4
Poll DGP:
```

Each DGP has to be polled, in order to be able to exchange data with the ATS control panel. Add DGP's for polling by entering the dipswitch address it has been given. DGP's that do not have to be polled can be deleted by entering the dipswitch address again.

The display shows the DGP's currently recorded. A DGP number followed by a "," is online (available) and followed by a ":" is offline (can not be addressed by the system).

Note: A RAS or DGP being online means it will generate RAS/DGP system alarms and tamper alarms. When offline, system alarms and tampers will not occur.

Once the DGP's to be polled have been programmed and Enter has been pressed, the DGP to be programmed has to be entered before going further.

Note: The four-door/four-lift DGP's (ATS125x/ATS1260) must not be addressed higher than Address 12.

Removing a DGP from the polling list clears all alarms for zones and system points for that DGP address. If the next DGP address number is not polled, alarms on any of the 32 zones that belong to the DGP are cleared.

For further information on addresses and numbering, refer to "Zones and Outputs allocated to DGP's" (see *Advisor Master Installation Guide*).

DGP settings

DGP type

```
Set DGP Type
DGP No:
```

```
Standard
Type:
```

The type of DGP being polled has to be programmed. The available DGP types are:

- 0-Standard: ATS1201, ATS1210, ATS1220
- 1-Four-door DGP: ATS1250, ATS1251, ATS1252, ATS1253, ATS1254
- 2-Four-lift DGP: ATS1260
- 3-Wireless DGP (433MHz): ATS1230

- 4-IADS DGP: ATS1290
- 5-Advanced DGP: ATS1203, ATS1204, ATS1201E, ATS1203E, ATS1204E, ATS1210LE, ATS1211E
- 6-Bank DGP: ATS1280
- 7-Advanced wireless DGP: ATS1234, ATS1235

DGP Tamper (ACPO) Area

```
DGP Tamper (ACPO) Area 1
Area:
```

Allocates the DGP to an area for tamper.

The default is set to Area 1.

DGP battery test event flag

The event flag is set for the duration of a battery test cycle for both manually initiated battery tests and scheduled tests. Only the DGPs that have this event flag set will have their battery tested.

5-Alarm groups

This program block is used to record information about alarm groups.

What is an alarm group?

An alarm group provides means to users, zones and arming stations to control the ATS system regarding alarm functions (also called alarm control). Alarm groups have areas, menu options, panel options and timezones.

Alarm groups are assigned to users, and to each piece of equipment on which the user performs a function (arming stations, doors 17 to 64, and area control zone types 6, 31, 34 and 35). This provides enormous flexibility when determining a user's access to, and control of, the system.

Caution: You must be extremely careful when changing alarm groups. Both the functions performed by users in that alarm group, and the functions available at remote arming stations and door readers with that alarm group, are affected.

Important points when programming an alarm group

A function that is provided to a user via their alarm group is only valid when:

- Program settings in other sections of the same alarm group allow it.

  E.g.: Restricting alarm system control to Reset Only would be invalid unless the alarm group has been allowed alarm system control in the first place. If the record Restriction Reset Only is set to Yes, the record Alarm System Control must be set to Yes.

- The user's alarm group has the same program setting as the alarm group of the RAS or door the user is using.

  E.g.: If the record Prompt with List of Areas is set at Yes in the user's alarm group, it must also be set at Yes in the alarm group of the RAS or door. If it is not, areas are not listed when arming/disarming.

- The user's alarm group includes the areas assigned to the alarm group of the RAS or door the user is using.

  E.g.: If a user's alarm group has areas 1,2 and 3 and the alarm group of the RAS or door has areas 2 and 3, the functions for areas 2 and 3 only are valid.

- The timezones assigned to both the user's alarm group and to the alarm group of the RAS or door both have to be valid.

Alarm group number

```
Alarm Group **WARNING**
Alm-Grp:
```

Every alarm group must be numbered. They are numbered from 1 to 138.

Alarm groups 1 to 10 are hard coded into the system. They can be viewed but can not be changed as they contain master control settings and default settings.

Table 7: Default settings for alarm groups

Number	Name	User menu options
1.	No access	All set to No
2.	Master RAS or door	All set to Yes
3.	Master code access	All set to Yes except 25
4.	8 area master RAS (1-8)	All set to Yes except 25
5.	8 area master RAS (9-16)	All set to Yes except 25
6.	Master user	All set to Yes except 25
7.	Manager	All set to Yes except 19
8.	Master Installer	All set to No
9.	Master Service	All set to Yes except 25 and timezone 25
10.	Spare alarm group	All set to No except 26
11.	High level master	All set to Yes except 19
12.	Low level master	All set to Yes except 1, 5, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 26
13.	All area user	All set to Yes except 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 26
14 to 29	Area one to area sixteen	All set to Yes except 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 26

Alarm groups 14 to 29 are for individual areas. The areas assigned by default to the alarm groups are as follows:

Alarm group	Area	Alarm group	Area	Alarm group	Area
14	1	19	6	24	11
15	2	20	7	25	12
16	3	21	8	26	13
17	4	22	9	27	14
18	5	23	10	28	15
				29	16

Note: In a new system, alarm groups 11 to 29 are pre-programmed with some standard settings. You can change them if necessary. Alarm groups 30 to 138 are programmable to suit individual system requirements.

Alarm group settings

Alarm group name

```
Alm/Grp Name: 0297, Engineering
Text No:
```

Every alarm group can be programmed with a name to identify the alarm group.

The words are selected from a list already held by the ATS system. They can be either from the list of standard words available (see Table 9 on page 104), or

from a list of words that you have programmed yourself (see “10-Program text” on page 102).

The display shows the current alarm group name, preceded by its reference number).

Areas assigned

```
1,2,3,5,7,8,9,
Area:
```

Assign the areas to be controlled by the alarm group. An alarm group can only control the functions of areas that are assigned to it.

User alarm group

```
No-Can this GRP Be Assigned To Users
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Define if the alarm group can be assigned to users, or only to zones and RAS’s.

Yes: This alarm group can be assigned to users. The group is displayed in the list of alarm groups when creating a user in user menu 14-Users. This option is not set for alternate user alarm groups.

No: This alarm group is for a zone, door or RAS.

Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.

Note: An alarm group is only displayed in User Codes when the user who is creating a new user has at least the same options (includes check of alternate alarm group). A user cannot create a code for another user who has higher security clearance.

Alarm system control

```
YES-Alarm System Control
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

This record lets you assign alarm system control functions to a user, door or RAS. Only when alarm system control is enabled can users arm or disarm areas in the alarm group.

Yes: Alarm system control is enabled. Users, doors or RAS’s can arm or disarm the areas in the alarm group.

No: No alarm system control available. Access control functions and any user menu options specified are still valid.

Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.

Note: You must set this record to Yes if any of the alarm group restrictions in the Alarm Group are set to Yes.

List of areas

```
NO-Prompt With List of Areas
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Select whether the areas assigned to a user are displayed during the arm/disarm procedures.

Yes: After the user has entered a PIN and pressed On or Off, the areas assigned to the user are displayed. The user can then select from the arm/disarm options (e.g., specific areas, all areas, etc.).

This feature is useful when a user can control several areas but usually only arms/disarms specific areas.

No: The areas assigned to the user are not displayed. Areas are immediately armed/disarmed once the user has entered a PIN and pressed On or Off.

Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.

Keypad duress

```
NO-Can User Activate Keypad Duress
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Enables the use of the duress facility using a code.

Yes: A code can be entered on a keypad to activate duress.

No: Duress cannot be activated. A duress code is treated as an invalid code.

Refer to the *Manager Manual* for further information on duress.

Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.

Reset system alarm

```
NO-Reset System Alarms
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

This record allows the alarm group to reset latching system alarms. System alarms are conditions, such as DGP tamper, siren fail, low battery, report fail, etc.

Yes: A user with this alarm group can reset the latching system alarms.

No: A user cannot reset latching system alarms.

Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.

Note: If this record is set at Yes, “Alarm system control” on page 52 must also be set to Yes and “Latching system alarms” on page 74 has to be set to Yes (see “7-System options”).

Disable auto-uninhibit

```
NO-Disable Auto-Uninhibit
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Determines that inhibited zones are uninhibited on disarming the area the zone belongs to.

Yes: Disarming the area will not automatically uninhibit zones in the area. Used for cleaners, etc.

No: Disarming the area will automatically uninhibit zones.

Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.

Note: “Auto uninhibit on disarm” on page 73 in “7-System options” has to be set to Yes.

Restricted To Arm & Reset

```
NO-Restricted To Arm & Reset
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Restricts alarm control to arm and alarm reset only.

Yes: Only arm and reset are allowed.

No: There are no alarm control restrictions.

Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.

Note: “Alarm system control” on page 52 has to be set to Yes

Disarm only

```
NO-Restricted To Disarm Only
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Restricts alarm control to disarm only.

Yes: Only disarm is allowed.

No: There are no alarm system control restrictions.

Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.

Note: “Alarm system control” on page 52 has to be set to Yes

Alarm reset only

```
NO-Restricted To Reset Only
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Restricts alarm control to alarm reset only.

Yes: Only reset alarm is allowed.

No: There are no alarm system control restrictions.

Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.

Note: “Alarm system control” on page 52 has to be set to Yes

Auto inhibit active zones

```
NO-Auto Inhibit Active Zones
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Determines if active zones on arming have to be automatically inhibited.

Yes: When the arming starts, all active zones are automatically inhibited and the system is armed without causing an alarm.

No: The system cannot be armed if there are active zones, unless Forced Arming is set to Yes (see next menu item).

Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.

Note: “Alarm system control” on page 52 has to be set to Yes

Forced arming when active

```
NO-Forced Arming When Zones Active
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Arm areas with active zones.

Yes: The check for active zones is ignored and if there are active zones when the arming procedure is started, the system still arms (the zones remain active and, depending on the zone type, might cause an alarm).

No: The system cannot be armed if there are active zones (unless Auto Inhibit (see previous menu item) is set to Yes).

Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.

Prevent forced disarming

```
NO-Prevent Forced Disarming
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Prevents disarming when there are active zones. It is used when there are Disarmed Alarm zone types such as type 1 and type 11 in the system.

Yes: Area(s) cannot be disarmed if there are active zones of type I or II

No: Area(s) can be disarmed even if there are active zones of type I or II

Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.

Modem access

```
NO-Can User Access Via Modem
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Allows access to the ATS panel via a dial-up modem.

Yes: Modem access with VT100 terminal (or terminal emulation software) is allowed by a user with this alarm group. RAS 16 must have a suitable alarm group assigned to specify the functions available (e.g. Alm Grp 2) and be programmed as a LCD arming station (does not need to be polled). This option does not apply to upload/download software.

No: Modem access with VT100 terminal (or terminal emulation software) is not allowed by a user with this alarm group.

Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.

Alarm group restriction 1

```
No –User Has Alm/Grp Restriction 1
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Alarm group restrictions give certain restrictions to alarm groups. Only 1 restriction is available per alarm group. However, every alarm group can use the same restriction.

Alarm group restrictions restrict alarm control to timed disarm or arm/reset.

Yes: The alarm group restrictions are activated.

No: The alarm group restrictions are not activated.

Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.

Note: Only one restriction is allowed per alarm group.

See also “15-Alarm group restrictions” on page 115.

Alarm group restriction 2

See “Alarm group restriction 1”.

Alarm group restriction 3

See “Alarm group restriction 1”.

Alarm group restriction 4

See “Alarm group restriction 1”.

Alarm group restriction 5

See “Alarm group restriction 1”.

Alarm group restriction 6

See “Alarm group restriction 1”.

AlmGrp restriction 7, Emergency

```
No –User Has Alm/Grp Restr7 - Emergency
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Operates as alarm group restriction 1, but on a timed disarm it will report an Emergency Alarm when the area arms again.

Yes: The alarm group restrictions are activated.

No: The alarm group restrictions are not activated.

Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.

See also “15-Alarm group restrictions” on page 115 and “Alarm group restriction 1”.

AlmGrp restriction 8, Counter

```
No –User Has Alm/Grp Restr 8 - Counter
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Operates as alarm group restriction 1, but on disarming it will increase a counter. When the area is armed using this alarm group it will decrease the counter. When the counter reaches 0, it will arm the areas in the alarm group.

Yes: The alarm group restrictions are activated.

No: The alarm group restrictions are not activated.

Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.

See also “15-Alarm group restrictions” on page 115 and “Alarm group restriction 1”.

No arming if restriction not timing

```
NO-No Arming If Restr. Not Timing
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Prevents the alarm group restriction timer to arm the areas if a user without restriction has disarmed the areas.

Yes: If an area has been disarmed and there is no alarm group restriction timer running, an alarm group restriction timer cannot be started.

When an alarm group restriction timer expires, it arms the area. By setting this option you prevent an area from being armed if a user without alarm group restriction originally has disarmed it.

No: Normal alarm group restrictions apply.

Press 0 to go to timezone.

Change own PIN only

```
NO-Change own PIN only
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Allows the user (if he has access to Menu 14- program users) to change his own PIN. All other menus of Delete, Display and Create will be absent. The user cannot see nor display even his own Alarm Group, Door Group, Floor Group or User name.

Yes: The user can change his own PIN.

No: The user can change the PINs of other users and can access the Menu 14 menus of Delete, Display and Create.

If the “Change own PIN only” option is set to Yes and if the system option “Disable code from displaying” on page 76 is set to No, then the display will show the following, if 1111 is the actual PIN.

```
PIN Code: 1111
Code:
```

The user enters his new PIN.

```
PIN Code: 1111
Code: 1234
```

Followed by entering:

```
PIN Code: 1234
Code:
```

The user can change the code again, or press Enter to exit.

If the “Change own PIN only” option is set to Yes and if the System Option “Disable code from displaying” is set to Yes, then the display will show the following:

```
PIN Codes Can Not Be Displayed
Code:
```

The user can then enter his new PIN and will be asked to confirm.

```
PIN Codes Can Not Be Displayed
Code: ****
```

```
Confirm PIN Code:
Code: ****
```

The user can change the code again, or press Enter to exit.

```
PIN Codes Can Not Be Displayed
Code:
```

Allow Stop Voice reporting

The authorisation for the user to have the ability to stop voice reporting is selectable via the RAS’s assigned alarm group upon disarming.

Yes: User is allowed to stop the voice reporting (in most cases on areas assigned to the RAS in use.) **Note:** Only if the user has a valid alarm group.

No: The user is not allowed to stop the voice reporting.

Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.

User menu options

```
YES-1-Panel Status
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Determines if the user menu item is available in this alarm group to users or RAS’s.

Each user menu is displayed and must be set to Yes for it to be available to the alarm group. The user menus available for selection are:

Table 8: User menu options available

1.	Panel status	15.	Time & date
2.	Active zones	16.	Isolate/de-isolate RAS/DGP
3.	Zones in alarm	17.	Authorization Service In
4.	Inhibited zones	18.	Reset cameras
5.	History	19.	Installer programming
6.	Test report	20.	Door and floor groups
7.	Service menu	21.	Holidays
8.	Film counters	22.	Open door
9.	List zone names	23.	Unlock, lock, disable and enable
10.	Inhibit zone	24.	Print history
11.	Uninhibit zone	25.	TML menu entry
12.	Walk test	26.	Chime options
13.	Start auto disarm test	27.	HSR management
14.	Program users		

See the *Advisor Master Manager's Manual* for further information on each option.

Press 0 to go to timezone.

Timezone

```
Alm-Grp 14 Timezone 4
Timezone:
```

Determines the timezone that applies to this alarm group. The alarm group is only available if the timezone is valid.

For information on operating timezones, see “13-Timezones” (page 111), and “22-Timezone to follow output” (page 134).

Alternate alarm group

```
Grp 14 Alt-Grp 12 - Night Shift
Alm-Grp:
```

You can program each alarm group to have an alternate alarm group. The alternate alarm group is used whenever the original alarm group is disabled due to an invalid timezone. The alternate alarm group can have other areas or menus as the original alarm group.

Example: During normal working hours, users can arm and disarm from a list. After hours, only arm/alarm reset is allowed without presenting a list of areas.

Notes

- The alternate alarm group can also be programmed with an alternate alarm group and so on - up to three alarm groups (the original plus two alternates). If a function is denied by the timezone of one alarm group, the next will be checked, etc.
- When alternate alarm groups are active and these have alarm group restrictions, the alternate alarm group restrictions apply. See also 15-Alarm group restrictions on page 115.

User level

```
Alm-Grp 31 User Level 0
```

A read-only option User level allows you to discriminate between the user access levels. The following values are available:

- Disabled (standard ATS panel user - has no overriding capability)
- Level 2 user
- Level 3 user

Items that prevent setting but may be overridden by the Grade 2 level 2 user:

- Detector masked
- Detector fault
- AC mains fail (this includes any DGP)
- Battery low or missing (this includes any DGP)
- All signalling paths in fault
- All warning devices and all signalling paths in fault

Items that prevent setting but may be overridden by the Grade 2 level 3 user:

- Detector masked
- Detector fault
- AC mains fail (this includes any DGP)
- Battery low or missing (this includes any DGP)
- All signalling paths in fault
- All warning devices and all signalling paths in fault

Items that prevent setting but may be overridden by the Grade 3 level 2 user:

- Detector masked
- Detector fault
- AC mains fail (this includes any DGP)
- Battery low or missing (this includes any DGP)

Items that prevent setting but may be overridden by the Grade 3 level 3 user:

- Detector masked
- Detector fault
- AC mains fail (this includes any DGP)
- Battery low or missing (this includes any DGP)
- All signalling paths in fault
- All warning devices and all signalling paths in fault

Items that prevent setting but may be overridden by the Grade 4 level 2 user:

- Detector masked
- Detector fault
- AC mains fail (this includes any DGP)

Items that prevent setting but may be overridden by the Grade 4 level 3 user:

- Detector masked
- Detector fault
- AC mains fail (this includes any DGP)
- Battery low or missing (this includes any DGP)
- All signalling paths in fault
- All warning devices and all signalling paths in fault

User Can Override Line Fault

```
NO-User can override Line Fault
*-Change 0-Skip
```

When programmed to YES, the user associated with this alarm group (regardless of user level or the panel security grade) is able to override the Line Fault condition where all communication paths have failed. If the condition is overridden, the action will be logged to the history database.

6-Timers

Program all system wide timers in this section.

Notes

- Timers are accurate on ±1 of the value entered. So a timer set for 20 seconds, will end somewhere between 19 and 21 seconds. Consequently, avoid using values of 1 second or 1 minute.
- If a timer is set to 0, that timer will not be used.

Timer settings

AG restriction 1 disarmed time

```
Alm/Grp Restr.1 Disarmed is (Min). 0
Time:
```

You need to program the individual times (from 0 to 255 minutes) for each alarm group restriction 1 to 7 for the time it is disarmed. The alarm group restriction has to be programmed for timed disarm and be assigned to an alarm group.

Notes

- If set to 0, the area(s) will not re-arm automatically. See “15-Alarm group restrictions” on page 115 for more information.
- The alarm group restriction time will be over-ridden by the “Area disarmed time” on page 33 (if programmed) in the Area database.

AG restriction 2 disarmed time

See “AG restriction 1 disarmed time” above.

AG restriction 3 disarmed time

See “AG restriction 1 disarmed time” above.

AG restriction 4 disarmed time

See “AG restriction 1 disarmed time” above.

AG restriction 5 disarmed time

See “AG restriction 1 disarmed time” above.

AG restriction 6 disarmed time

See “AG restriction 1 disarmed time” above.

AG restriction 7 disarmed time

```
Alm/Grp Restr.7 Disarmed is (Min). 0
Time:
```

After the disarmed time has expired, not only the area(s) are armed, but also an emergency alarm will be sent to the central station.

See “AG restriction 1 disarmed time” on page 62 and “15-Alarm group restrictions” on page 115.

AG restriction 8 disarmed time

```
Alm/Grp Restr.8 ** NOT USED **
Time:
```

The disarmed time for alarm group restriction 8 does not have any significance, because the system ignores any values entered here. Alarm group restriction 8, when used counts every user disarming and arming again. The timer is internally set to 0.

See “15-Alarm group restrictions” on page 115.

Disarm test time

```
Disarm Test Set To (Min) 15
Time:
```

Determines the test time available to perform the disarm test (0 to 255 minutes).

See “7-System options” on page 70, and “1-Zone database” on page 7 for more information on testing zones.

Arm test time

```
Arm Test Set To (Min) 15
Time:
```

Determines the test time available to perform the arm test (0 to 255 minutes).

Warning time

```
Warning Time Is Set To (Min) 15
Time:
```

When alarm group restrictions are used and areas are programmed for timed disarm, a warning will sound (if a warning time is programmed) indicating the areas are about to arm. The duration this warning will sound is programmed in this menu (0 to 255 minutes)

When a warning time is set, an audible alert is provided for the warning period preceding the expiry. It MUST always be shorter than the shortest alarm group restriction time.

Notes

- Always set the warning time to a time shorter than any Alarm group restriction disarmed time.
- See “15-Alarm group restrictions” on page 115 and “AG restriction 1 disarmed time” on page 62.

Disarmed alarm delay time

```
Disarmed Alm Delay Time Set To (Sec). 60
Time:
```

Determines the delay time (0 to 255 seconds) before an alarm from a delayed disarmed alarm is reported to the central station. The delay time is ignored if another delayed zone type has already been activated.

Note: The delay is available for zone types 8, 11, 22 and 40. See “1-Zone database” on page 7 for more information.

Suspicion time

```
Suspicion Time Is Set To (Sec). 15
Time:
```

The suspicion time is the length of time that a camera continues to operate after a suspicion zone type has switched to normal state. The zone types that use this record are 7, 40, and 47.

The suspicion time is available for zone types 7, 40 and 47. See “1-Zone database” on page 7 for more information.

Service time available

```
Service Time Is Set To (Min). 30
Time:
```

User menu 17 can be used to give access to service technicians. The alarm group for the technician needs timezone 25 to be assigned. When a user enables the service technician, timezone 25 will be valid during the service time (0 to 255 min).

Note: See “5-Alarm groups” on page 50, “13-Timezones” on page 111, and *Advisor Master Manager Manual*.

Local alarm reminder time

```
Local Alarm Reminder Time (Min). 5
Time:
```

The time that can elapse between acknowledging a local alarm and a re-alarm occurring, including the audible alert (if the cause of the local alarm is not fixed).

Note: See “2-Area database” on page 28, and *Advisor Master Manager Manual*, “Local alarms”, for further information

Individual zone test time

```
Individual Testmode Time (Min). 5
Time:
```

Enter the maximum time (0 to 255 minutes) to perform a test on an individual zone, using user menu Test zone.

Note: See the manager guide, user menu Test zone for more information.

Doors unlock time

```
Door(s) Unlock Time (Sec). 5
Time:
```

The time doors will unlock (using the door event flag). This time value is common for all door event flags from RAS's connected to the ATS system, i.e. doors 1 to 16. Doors 17 to 64 are connected to ATS125x/1260 4-door/lift DGP's that are individually programmed in the DGP.

Note: See also "3-RAS database" on page 39.

Testing event flag time

```
Testing Event Flag Time (Sec). 15
Time:
```

Specify the time the testing event flag is triggered to activate devices in order to perform an arm test. The event flag will only be triggered for half the programmed time. The remaining time is used to allow the device to switch back to normal state.

The event flag used is preset to 16.

More on event flags in "Event Flags" on page 177.

External siren set to

```
External Siren Set to (Min)
Time:
```

This option specifies the amount of time (0 to 255 minutes) that the on-board external siren drivers activate. The maximum time is 255 minutes.

See "1-Zone database" on page 7 and "2-Area database" on page 28 for more information.

Internal siren set to

```
Internal Siren Set to (Min)
Time:
```

This option specifies the amount of time (0 to 255 minutes) that the on-board internal siren drivers activate. The maximum time is 255 minutes.

See "1-Zone database" on page 7 and "2-Area database" on page 28 for more information.

Siren delay set to

```
Siren Delay Set to (Min)
Time:
```

This option allows you to set the delay time (0 to 255 minutes) before the sirens actually activate after an alarm has occurred. This can be used for recording any sounds before the siren activates.

The siren delay is set to 0.

Mains fail delay time

```
Mains Fail Delay Time (Min). 10
Time:
```

The delay time (0 to 255 minutes) before a Mains Fail is reported to the central station. Enter a value of “0” for no delay.

See also “34-Program system event flags” on page 151 and “9-Communication options” on page 94.

Delay reporting alarms for

```
Delay Reporting Alarms for (Sec). 0
Time:
```

The delay time (0 to 255 seconds) before a burglar alarm (BA) or BA Class Tamper Alarm (TA) is reported to the central station. Can be used to prevent alarm reporting for users that have problems disarming their area in time. After a burglar alarm or input tamper activation the burglar alarm (BA) or BA Class Tamper Alarm (TA) will be reported to the Central Station after the delay time has expired. All other (non-BA & non-TA) Alarms are reported immediately, without delay.

A to B alarm delay (ACPO)

```
A to B Alarm Delay (ACPO) for (Min). 0
Time:
```

The delay time (0 to 255 minutes) that the system waits for a second alarm. If the second alarm happens within the delay time, it will be reported as a verified alarm.

Note: See also “A&B alarm reporting (ACPO)” on page 34 in “2-Area database”.

Screen saver timeout time

```
Screensaver Timeout (Sec). 0
Time:
```

The screen saver timeout value will be in the range of 5 to 180 seconds with an accuracy of 1 second. The screen saver timer will be reset with the programmed period every time a RAS key is pressed when the screen saver is not active. The

system user can also activate the screen saver manually by pressing the CLEAR key at the Enter Code prompt.

RAS card & PIN timeout

```
RAS Card & PIN Timeout (Sec).
Time:
```

Allows you to set the delay time (0 to 255 seconds) between badging the card and entering the PIN (default is 8 seconds).

Double knock interval (min)

```
Double Knock  Interval (Min).
Time:
```

If enabled for a particular zone, Double Knock Interval specifies the maximum permitted time a zone may remain active. If the time for which a zone remains active exceeds the permitted time, an alarm condition is registered. If this value is set to zero (‘0’), an alarm is not generated by prolonged activation, but is determined by Double Knock Interval.

Double knock duration (sec)

```
Double Knock  Duration (Sec).
Time:
```

If enabled for a particular zone, Double Knock Duration specifies the maximum permitted time a zone may remain active. If the time for which a zone remains active exceeds the permitted time, an alarm condition is registered. If this value is set to zero (‘0’), an alarm is not generated by prolonged activation, but is determined by Double Knock Interval.

Arm complete time (sec)

```
Arm Complete Time (sec).
Time:
```

When the setting procedure has been satisfactorily completed there is a time limited completion of setting indication to show the system or part thereof has changed to a set state. A common (global) timer setting is used to initialise each area timer at the beginning of the confirmation period.

Disarm complete time (sec)

```
Disarm Complete Time (sec).
Time:
```

When the unsetting procedure has been satisfactorily completed there is a time limited completion of unsetting indication to show the system or part thereof has changed to an unset state. A common (global) timer setting is used to initialise each area timer at the beginning of the confirmation period.

Abort time (sec)

```
Abort Time (sec). 30
Time:
```

An additional system “Abort Timer” for entry fault reporting is implemented to create an additional delay of 30 seconds (programmable from 0 to 255) after the entry time has been expired before the entry fault is reported.

RAS lockout time

```
RAS Lockout Time (sec). 90
Time:
```

Allows you to set the time, for which the RAS becomes locked after a code tamper. The allowed range is 1 to 255 seconds.

See also “Timed lockout by wrong codes” on page 44.

Chime time is set to

```
Chime Time Is Set To (sec). 90
Time:
```

The active time for the chime event flag. If applicable, this time is also applied to the RAS chime buzzer duration. For more information see System Options > “Enable chime” on page 87.

Computer access time

```
Computer Access Time (min). 60
Time:
```

This field has an effect only when “Authorize computer connection” option on page 144 is set. The option specifies how long the special authorization for computer connection is valid. The default value is 60 min meaning that after the user authorizes the computer connection, the authorization is valid for 60 minutes.

Access time for PIN of the day

```
Access Time For PIN Of The Day (Min):
Time:
```

Enter the time in minutes, for which the provided response code is valid and the new code is not required. See “PIN of the day option” on page 89 for more information.

Panic A to B delay

```
Panic A to B delay (Hours)
Time:
```

```
Panic A to B delay (Min)
Time:
```

The time for which the system awaits for a second alarm (“B”). If the second alarm occurs within this delay time, this will be reported as a verified panic alarm. Alarm condition can be initiated:

- By two separate hold-up devices
- By one hold-up device, confirmed by a tamper or a fault from the same area

The allowed range is 0:00 to 20:00 (hh:mm).

7-System options

Program options common to the complete system.

Configuring system options

Areas selected for total disarm

```
16
Disarm Areas:
```

24-hour zone types (Disarmed Alarm or Firedoor) can be completely disarmed using this menu. If the areas entered here are disarmed, 24-hour zone types are inhibited. For best functionality, assign a common area to the 24-hour zone type (its own area and the area programmed here). Disarm the programmed area to disable the zone(s).

For example:

Zone 6 is a vault sensor in a vault. It is programmed as zone type 5 (24 hour) and is assigned to areas 1 and 16. Area 16 is programmed for total disarm.

When servicing the vault, area 16 will be disarmed. From that moment on until area 16 is armed again, zone 6 will be disabled (except for tamper alarms). Now the following can occur:

Area 1	Area 16	Zone 6 behaviour
Armed	Armed	normal operation (as programmed zone type)
Disarmed	Armed	normal operation (as programmed zone type)
Armed	Disarmed	Zone disabled (except for tamper)
Disarmed	Disarmed	Zone disabled (except for tamper)

Note: When using this option, make sure the areas programmed for total disarm can only be disarmed under correct conditions.

Film low level

```
Film Low Is Set To 0800
Film Level:
```

The film level number programmed is the film frame count. When this frame count is reached, a film low is reported to the central station. Used for still video or photo-cameras.

Note: Relates to zone types 23-26 and 36-39 (camera count). See “1-Zone database” on page 7.

Film out level

```
Film Out Is Set To 1100
Film Level:
```

The film level number programmed is the film frame count. When this frame count is reached, an out of film is reported to the central station. This option is related to the camera count zone types 23 to 26 and 36 to 39.

Note: Relates to zone types 23 to 6 and 36 to 39 (camera count). See “1-Zone database” on page 7.

Test mode

```
1, Enable Auto Test
Option:
```

The test mode determines if or when an arm or disarm test has to be performed.

There are four options available. An option is programmed using its reference number.

- 0-No Test: No automatic tests. A disarm test can be performed using User menu 13, Start auto disarm test.
- 1-Enable Auto Test: The disarm or arm test starts automatically when the system is disarmed or armed.
- 2-Manual Disarm Test/Auto Arm Test: The arm test starts automatically when the system is armed. The disarm test can only be done using User menu 13, Start auto disarm test.
- 3-Auto Disarm Test Only: The disarm test starts automatically when the system is disarmed. No arm test is available.

Notes

- For the "Auto disarm test" to operate, the area(s) containing the zones to test have to be programmed as vaults. See “18-Vaults” on page 126.
- This record does not affect manual testing of any individual zone (User menu 12). See “54-Test zone” on page 172.

No. of output controllers

```
Number Of Output Controllers: 2
How Many:
```

Enter the number of output controllers that are fitted to the main control panel (J14, see *Advisor Master Installation Guide*). An output controller has 8 outputs available.

Valid values:

- 0: No output controller or a 4-way relay (ATS1810).
- 1 to 32: Indicates the number of output controllers (ATS1811). The 16-way open collector card (ATS1820) and ATS1821 open collector card take up 2 controllers.

Do not enter values here for output controllers fitted to DGP's.

Zone event text

```
Zone Text: 0103, Gate
Text No:
```

When zone types 57 and 58 are active, this zone event text will be displayed on LCD keypads. The text is taken from the text word library and is programmed as a reference number. A free programmable text can be programmed using "10-Program text" on page 102.

The zone event text only appears when the zones are active, for example "Freezer open".

See also "1-Zone database" on page 7 and "10-Program text" on page 102.

Alarm code prefix

```
No Alarm Code Prefix
No Digits:
```

The alarm code prefix enables user codes to be used for both access control and alarm control. The prefix indicated the number of digits that have to be entered to have alarm control. If those digits are not entered, only access control can be performed.

For example: If the alarm code prefix is two digits and a users PIN is 123456, then you would enter 123456 for alarm control or 3456 for access control. A value between one to four digits can be entered.

Note: The minimum PIN length entered has to be 4 digits. The total length of a users PIN is 4 + alarm code prefix.

LCD rotation delay

```
LCD Rotation Delay Is 0
Time:
```

The time before text on the LCD display starts rotating can be altered. The default value 0, which is equal to 8.

Any value from 9 to 15 increases the time before text rotation starts.

Any value from 1 to 7 decreases the time before text rotation starts.

Note: This option can only be programmed for LCD arming stations, like ATS1100 or ATS111x.

LCD rotation speed

```
Rotation Speed Is 0
Time:
```

Not only the time before text rotation starts can be altered, but also the speed with which the text rotates. The faster the speed, the harder to read. But when

the speed is too slow, long texts might take too long to show. The default value 0, which is equal to 8.

Any value from 9 to 15 decreases the text rotation speed.

Any value from 1 to 7 increases the text rotation speed.

Note: This option can only be programmed for LCD arming stations, like ATS1100 or ATS111x.

Dual zone

```
NO-Dual zone
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Determines if dual zone is used. For dual zone to operate, every zone needs additional end-of-line resistors. This enables the panel to distinguish a few zone states.

Yes: Dual zone used. All possible states are monitored. See *Advisor Master Installation Guide* for more information on zone states.

No: No dual zone; 4.7 kΩ resistance is a normal state; every other resistance is an alarm.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

Note: End of line resistors have to be connected to the zone. See *Advisor Master Installation Guide*.

Auto uninhibit on disarm

```
NO-Auto Uninhibit When Area Disarmed
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Determine if zones are automatically uninhibited if the area is disarmed. However, this option is only valid if the alarm group allows automatic uninhibit.

Yes: Zones in normal state and inhibited are uninhibited when any of the areas assigned to the zone are disarmed. This is done to ensure that inhibited zones are not ignored or overlooked.

No: Zones in normal state and inhibited are not uninhibited when any of the areas assigned to the zone are disarmed.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

See also “5-Alarm groups” on page 50.

Display one zone at a time

```
NO-Display One Zone at a Time
*-Change 0-Skip
```

This record controls the way zone names and numbers are displayed on the LCD during user functions.

Yes: One zone at a time is displayed even though there may be more than one in the list of zones to be displayed. The user must scroll through the zones. eg. Active 2. Building 1 Workshop PIR.

No: Zones are displayed as a list of numbers and it is necessary to select the zone number to display the individual zone name. eg. Active 1, 2, 3.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

Username file

```
YES-Username File
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Determines if users have names with their PINs programmed. Only users 1 to 200 can have a name with their PIN (if memory extension available).

Yes: The appropriate prompts for programming a username, are displayed when programming user codes.

No: The appropriate prompts for programming a username, are not displayed when programming user codes.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

See also *Advisor Master Manager Manual* regarding programming users.

System alarms set siren and strobe

```
NO-System Alarms Set Siren & Strobe
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Indicate whether system alarms should activate siren and strobe.

Yes: The dedicated tamper zones on the ATS control panel and the DGP's activate the siren and strobe when in alarm.

No: The system alarms report and activate event flags (if programmed) only.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

Latching system alarms

```
NO-Latching System Alarms
*-Change 0-Skip
```

System alarms are RAS/DGP Offline, cabinet tamper, siren tamper, mains fail, fuse fail, low battery, etc.

Yes: System alarms latch and require a code to reset. If set to Yes, ensure that users who have the appropriate authority are assigned an alarm group that has "Reset System Alarms" set to Yes.

No: System alarms automatically reset and report restoral when the alarm condition is no longer present.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

Note: Remember to program the users alarm group with “Reset system alarms” set to Yes. See “5-Alarm groups” on page 50.

Siren testing

```
NO-Test Siren
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Enable a siren test when the arm test is started.

Yes: The sirens are tested for three seconds when the arm test is started.

No: Sirens are not tested when the arm test is started.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

See “Test mode” in “7-System options” on page71.

Disable "0, ENTER" for camera reset

```
NO-Disable 0 ENTER For Camera Reset
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Defines the procedure to stop cameras from operating. See the Manager Manual for more information.

Yes: 0, Enter can not be used to stop cameras operating. The cameras continue to operate until someone who is authorised to control cameras, resets them.

No: 0, Enter stops the cameras operating (after pressing Enter, Enter for the "Quick alarm log".

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

See also *Advisor Master Manager Manual* regarding alarms, camera’s and alarm logs.

Disable insert of AG restriction

```
NO-Disable Insert Of Alm/Grp Restr.
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Disables the option to treat areas as vaults. By disabling this option, the non-vault areas will not be automatically armed.

Yes: Disables the special procedure for automatically timing on non-vault areas when arming vaults.

No: Enables the special procedure for automatically timing on non-vault areas when arming vaults, provided all the applicable values are programmed.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

See “18-Vaults” on page 126.

Disable code from displaying

```
NO-Disable PIN Code From Displaying
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Disable display of the PIN when programming users

Yes: PINs are not visible (except for master installer). The display shows “PINs can not be viewed”.

No: PINs are visible to.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

See also *Advisor Master Manager Manual* regarding programming codes.

Disable flashing area LEDs

```
NO-Disable Flashing Area LEDs
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Indicate if area LED’s should flash when there is an alarm and/or tamper alarm in the area.

Yes: The area LED will not flash on alarm.

No: The area LED will flash on alarm.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

Two users before programming code

```
NO-Two Users before Programming Code
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Determines that two users are required to enter their PIN to enable programming of users (user menu 14). When entering this option, a request for a second PIN is shown before access is granted.

User 50 (Master code) is not required to have a second code to authorise the option.

Yes: Two users are required to enter their PIN before access is granted to program users.

No: No validation is needed when entering user menu 14, Program users.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

See *Advisor Master Manager Manual* for more information on programming users.

Display alarms instantly on LCD

```
NO-Display Alarm Instant On LCD
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Indicate if alarms should be displayed immediately on LCD.

Yes: Details of the first alarm are displayed instantly on the LCD arming station. Details of other alarms can be viewed on the LCD arming station by pressing the Enter key twice.

No: Details of all alarms can be viewed on the LCD arming station by pressing the Enter key twice.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

Sirens only after FTC

```
NO-Sirens Only After Report Fail (FTC)
*-Change 0-Skip
```

When set to Yes, Siren event flags are only activated on alarms if the ATS control panel has failed to report to the central station. Fail To Report (FTC) is registered at the end of the fourth dial attempt. The siren activates for the normal siren cut-off time programmed.

Yes: Sirens will only activate on alarms when a FTC has occurred.

No: Sirens will operate on alarms.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

Financial options

```
NO-Financial Options
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Activates three special options (generally applicable to financial institution installations):

- Film counters are enabled during the Disarm test mode.
- Alarm group restriction 2 or Alarm group restriction 6 disable delayed Disarmed Alarm zones.
- Minimum PIN length is set to 5 digits.

Yes: Financial options enabled

No: Normal operation.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

Display user flags

```
NO-Display User Flags
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Enable the special user flags to be displayed when programming users. The special user flags are Two Card function, Guard, Visitor, Trace User, Card only, Privileged and Extended Access.

Yes: The special user flags are displayed in sequence after the "Floor group" display when programming users.

No: The special user flags are not displayed.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

See also *Advisor Master Manager Manual* for more information on users and user flags.

Delayed disarmed alarm lockout

```
NO-Delayed Disarmed Alm Lockout
*-Change 0-Skip
```

This is only applicable to latching delayed disarmed alarms. If set to Yes, an alarm can only be cancelled if the zone is in normal state. Therefore a latching disarmed alarm is *locked out* until the alarm device is taken out of its latched state (reset).

Yes: Delayed disarmed alarms are locked out until the alarm device is reset (and the zone has switched to normal state).

No: Normal operation. Delayed disarmed alarms are not locked out.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

Zone expansion fitted

```
NO-Zone Expansion Fitted
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Indicate if zone expanders (ATS1202) are fitted on the control panel (not applicable for expansion in DGPs).

Yes: Zone expanders are fitted on the control panel. The additional zone numbers are 17 to 32.

No: No zone expanders fitted.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

See *Advisor Master Installation Guide* for information on fitting zone expanders on the control panel.

Inhibit zone tamper

```
NO-Inhibit zone tamper
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Zone tampers in default programming will be inhibited when a zone is inhibited.

Yes: When a zone is inhibited, also the tamper is inhibited. No tamper alarm will occur anymore.

No: An inhibited zone will only have inhibited alarms. Tamper alarms will still occur.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

Report multiple alarms

```
NO-Report Multiple Alarms In Zone
*-Change 0-Skip
```

The system is able to report multiple alarms that occurred in a zone (depending on the reporting format).

Yes: Report multiple alarms as a separate alarm for each alarm that occurs.

No: Only report the first alarm. Every next alarm that occurs will not be reported.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

Report multiple restores

```
NO-Report Each Restored Multiple Alarm
*-Change 0-Skip
```

The system is able to generate a restore for each alarm being reported, even for multiple alarms in a zone.

Yes: Report a restore for every alarm that occurred.

No: Report only one restore for every zone that generated an alarm.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

Engineer reset for system alarms

```
NO-Engineer Reset for System Alarms
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If an engineer reset is required on system alarms, set this option to Yes. A user can not arm any area until an engineer reset has been performed.

Yes: After a system alarm, an engineer reset is required.

No: No engineer reset required.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

How to perform an engineer reset

Whenever an engineer reset is required, and “User can do engineering reset” option on page 80 is set to No, only the installer can perform the Engineering reset via Installer Menu (19/51).

```
Engineer Reset?
*-Reset 0-Skip
```

Whenever an engineer reset is required, and “User can do engineering reset” option on page 80 is set to Yes, the panel will display a 4-digit code. This code is a reference to a special code that can be found in the Titan software package (menu control) or received from your local distributor.

Engineer reset for system tampers

```
NO-Engineer Reset for System Tamper
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If an engineer reset is required on system tamper alarms, set this option to Yes. A user can not arm any area until an engineer reset has been performed.

Yes: Engineer reset required on system tampers.

No: No engineer reset required.

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

Ignore battery fault when arming

```
NO-Ignore Battery Fault when arming
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Enables to arm the system without any battery.

User can do engineering reset

```
NO-User can do Eng. Reset
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Set this option to Yes if an engineer reset is required. An engineer reset can then be done by the user entering installer reset code calculated from the 4-digit code in combination with the ATS system code.

Note: This option by default does not allow users to perform an engineering reset, except the Installer via Key-switch – Input type 65, Titan or Installer Menu 19/51.

Engineer entry protect

```
NO-Engineer Entry Protect
*-Change 0-Skip
```

This option protects against unauthorised entry by an installer. If set to Yes, you can only enter menu (19) (Installer programming) by opening the box tamper within 120 seconds. “Open box tamper” will be displayed. During these 120 seconds or within the installer menus, the box tamper alarm is disabled. When the installer menu is exited, the installer has 120 seconds to close the box tamper. If not, the tamper alarm will be activated. The default is set to No.

Send arming after exit

```
YES-Send Arming After Exit
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, when armed, an area will defer the reporting of arming to the central station until the exit time has ended.

User offset

```
User Offset Set to 0
Enter Offset
```

The offset is used to report user ID's to management software. The offset is 0 to 65535. When a user ID is sent to the management package, this offset is added or subtracted. The control panel itself uses the user ID without offset.

End of line resistor code

```
End Of Line Resistor Code 0
Code:
```

The End of line resistor code is used to set the correct value for the end of line resistor used. By default this is set to 4,7 kΩ.

- 0: 10 kΩ
- 1: 4,7 kΩ
- 2: 2 kΩ
- 3: 6,8 & 6,98 kΩ
- 4: 5,6 & 5,7 kΩ
- 5: 3,74 kΩ
- 6: 3,3 kΩ
- 7: 2 kΩ
- 8: 1,5 kΩ
- 9: 1 kΩ – not supported
- 10: 8,2 kΩ

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

Duress mode

```
Duress Mode 0
Mode:
```

Defines the way to activate duress. Two options are available.

- 0: Increment last digit
- 1: No duress

Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.

Siren Type

- 0: Speaker tone (standard AC tone)
- 1: Volts on (contant DC voltage)
- 2: Speaker or volts (multiple tone selection)

If siren type "0" has been selected, then when the 16th output is activated, a saw tooth signal is generated at the signal output. If siren type "1" has been selected, then when the 16th relay is activated, a constant DC voltage is set at the siren output. If siren type "2" has been selected, then the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th outputs are mapped to the siren output. These outputs have priority 1 to 5 respectively. Hence output 12 will have a higher priority over output 16 when

both are active, thus generating a DC voltage at the siren output. The following happens when the following output are activated:

- 12th output active = generates constant DC voltage at the siren output
- 13th output active = generates a warble tone at the siren output
- 14th output active = generates a sawtooth tone at the siren output
- 15th output active = generates 2 tones at the siren output
- 16th output active = generates an inverted sawtooth tone at the siren output

Inhibit alarm report on exit fault

```
YES-Inh. Alm. Rpt. On Exit Fault
*-Change 0-Skip
```

This option inhibits reporting of alarms with a reporting code of 17-24(burglar alarm) when the exit timer is running. If set to Yes during the exit time, alarms on inputs with reporting codes of 24 (burglar alarm) will set a flag to disable further reporting. This is known as an ‘exit fault’. When the area is in Disarm, this flag is reset. These inputs will log as ‘exit fault’ & ‘exit fault restore’ while the flag is set or during the exit time. Burglar alarms in exit time will only activate the internal siren.

Disable tamper report in disarm

```
YES-Disable Tamper Report in Disarm
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, a zone input tamper/restore will not report to the central station if the assigned area(s) are disarmed. Similarly, system tampers/restores will not report to the central station if all areas are disarmed. If a tamper occurs when the area(s) are armed, this will report and send the restores when the areas are disarmed.

Inhibit ext.sir&strobe for disarm tamper

```
YES-Inh. Ext. Siren & Strobe in Disarm
Tampers
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, zone input tampers will only activate the internal siren if the areas are disarmed. System tampers operate similarly except that all areas are disarmed.

ATS system code

```
ATS System Code
Code:
```

If the system code is 00000, the old algorithm is used to calculate the engineering reset code. If not, the system code value and the engineering code value are used in a special calculation to generate the reset code.

The default is set to 00000.

Soak test days

```
Days for Soak Test
Days:
```

This option sets the numbers of days for the soak test period. It can be set from 0 days to 255 days. Refer to “Enable soak test” on page 19 for more information.

The default is set to 7 days.

ACPO

```
NO-ACPO
*-Change 0-Skip
```

When this option is set, all alarms triggered within the entry time, provided an entry/exit zone is triggered first, will be dealt with as an “A” Alarm. They will not be reported to the CS before the entry time has elapsed. The first zone triggered after the entry time has elapsed will be reported as an “A” Alarm. Any zone triggered after that will be reported as a “B” Alarm.

EE confirm disable (ACPO)

```
NO-EE confirm disable (ACPO)
*-Change 0-Skip
```

When this option is set, all alarms triggered within the entry time, provided an entry/exit zone is triggered first, will be dealt with as an “A” alarm. They will not be reported to the CS before the entry time has elapsed. Any zone triggered after the entry time has elapsed will be reported as an “A” alarm only.

Notes

- AB alarm option must be set to Yes in the area database.
- Option “ACPO” described above must also be set to Yes.

Engineer reset on ACPO zone B alarm

```
NO-Eng Rst on ACPO Zone B Alarm
*-Change 0-Skip
```

When this option is set, you do not need an engineer reset when only an “A” alarm has been triggered

Note: “A&B alarm reporting (ACPO)” on page 34 must be set to Yes.

Engineer reset for alarm must be set to Yes in zone database and system option.

NFA2P

```
YES-NFA2P
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Sets the panel to comply with the NFA2P requirement.

Installer dual code

```
YES-Installer Dual Code
*-Change 0-Skip
```

This option enables installer access authorisation by valid system user.

If this option is set to Yes, then a second, user code must be entered before access to any menu is granted. The second code must be a valid user code with no access to the installer menu.

```
Enter User Code
Code:
```

The second user must have Alarm System Control and not have access to menu 19. If the second user does not meet these conditions, then the display will show:

```
You Are Not Authorised To Enter
Press ENTER
```

When Enter is pressed, the display will return to the user menu.

Note: The function does not work and user code is not requested:

- When the system is in the Service In mode. See Manager Manual for more details.
- If PIN of the day option is set to Yes. See “PIN of the day option” on page 89.

Enable buzzer on mains/line fault

```
YES-Enable Buzzer on Mains/Line Fault
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Keypad buzzer will be sounded when there is a mains/line fault.

No: Only the LED will flash.

Enable "Call Central Station" display

```
YES-Enable “Call Central Station”
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Informs the Central Station in the event of opening or closing faults. In case of a burglar alarm or tamper activation and when the “delay reporting alarms” timer has expired, the user will be informed after disarming by the text “Call Central Station” on the LCD if the reporting to the Central Station was successful. This displayed message “Call Central Station” shall only be displayed for 30 seconds, and is only displayed on RAS’s linked to the AREA or AREAs that went into Alarm. The user can decide to call the Central Station to inform the status i.e. on opening or closing faults.

Exceptions

This text will not appear after reporting PANIC, HOLD-UP Alarms (HA) reports or disarming by a Duress PIN. Also when a LINE FAULT is concurrently active, this text will not appear.

Screen saver

```
YES-Screen saver
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Allows the user to enable or disable the screen saver.

Yes: Screen saver is enabled.

No: Screen saver is disabled.

Enable log limitations

```
YES-Enable Log Limitations
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Limits the number of repeating intrusion events from the same source within the same arm/disarm cycle. A limit of three (3) times has been set.

Input types excluded from log limitations are as follows: 6, 7, 9, 12, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23 to 27, 31, 32, 34 to 39, 57, 58, and 65.

These types are generally associated with access control, or have a special function, and are not associated with the normal alarm functionality.

Indicate inhibited zones

```
YES-Indicate Inhibited Zones
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Alerts the system user at the RAS with an optical and audible indication that zones are inhibited in an area that is being armed. The inhibited zones need to be listed and the user prompted with the option whether to arm the system or not.

Confirm area

```
1,2,4,5,7,8,
Confirm Area:
```

Defines areas to be processed as one alarm confirmation area (ACPO).

Eng Rst on ACPO zone B tamper

```
YES-Eng Rst on zone B tamper
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Enables engineer reset lockout for ACPO zone tamper B-alarms.

Eng Rst on ACPO system B tamper

```
YES-Eng Rst on system B tamper
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Enables engineer reset lockout for ACPO system B-tamper/offline.

Security grade

The Security grade option allows the panel behaviour to change based on the grade level of the installation. The following grade levels are implemented:

- Disabled: Existing ATS panel behaviour
- Grade 2: Low to medium risk installation
- Grade 3: Medium to high risk installation

There are conditions in the current panel implementation that already prevent arming, and cannot be overridden (e.g. unsealed zone, zone/system alarm, zone/system tamper, engineering reset). These conditions must be either restored, or the zone/device inhibited, before arming can proceed.

In addition to the current conditions that prevent arming, there are additional conditions that must prevent arming when the selected security grade is option 3.

When the security grade is not Disabled, these new conditions can prevent a security system from arming, however, may be overridden by authorised users. When an event is overridden, the event is logged to the alarm history database including time and date, and the number of the user who performed the override.

To discriminate between the levels, use option “User level” (described on page 60) in the Alarm Group menu.

Note: Security grade 3 also sets minimum PIN length to 6 digits.

Ignore AC mains fault when arming

```
NO-Ignore AC Mains Fault when arming
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Enables to arm the system without mains power supply.

Latch mains/battery/line faults

```
NO-Latch Mains/Battery/Line Faults
*-Change 0-Skip
```

When set to Yes, all conditions latch. Once latched, a user PIN is required to reset the event. When this option is set to No, each event automatically clears once the condition has been restored

Enable PA siren on FTC

```
NO-Enable PA Siren on FTC
*-Change 0-Skip
```

When set to Yes, and a Line Fault, or Fail-To-Communicate, condition exists, the operation of a silent panic alarm changes to that of an audible panic alarm. When the Line Fault, or FTC, restores, the silent panic alarm reverts to silent operation.

Latch AWDGP jam and supervision

```
NO-Latch AWDGP Jam and Supervision
*-Change 0-Skip
```

When set to Yes, and at least one area of the control panel is armed, the jamming alarm condition will latch, and a user code is required to reset the condition. To reset the jamming alarm, the user alarm group must permit the reset of system alarms.

When this option is set to Yes, and the area with the AWDGP zone assigned is armed, the long supervision / smoke supervision alarm on that zone will latch, and a user code is required to reset the condition. To reset the long supervision / smoke supervision alarm, the user alarm group must permit alarm reset.

When this option is set to No, the jamming alarm and supervision/smoke alarm conditions are self-resetting when the condition restores. Regardless of this setting, when the area is disarmed, only a device tamper condition will latch. All other AWDGP fault and alarm conditions are non-latching, and automatically restore when the condition clears.

Enable chime

```
YES-Enable Chime
*-Change 0-Skip
```

When set to Yes, chime/camera events are treated as chime events in Zones and Areas databases. Otherwise these events are treated as camera events.

This menu toggles between chime and camera event flag operation. When this menu is set to Yes the chime/camera event flag, programmed in the zone and area databases, is treated a chime event. When this is set to No, this event flag is a camera event.

- Set this option to Yes,
- Ensure the zone type selected for chime can accept the chime function (see “Zone type” on page 7),
- Enable the “Trigger chime/camera EF in area DB” on page 25 in the Zone database for all chime zones,
- Programme a “Chime/camera event flag” on page 31 in the Area database,
- Programme the required Chime duration in Timers > “Chime time is set to” on page 68,

- Programme the activating device for chime. Options: programme in the area database a Chime activated RAS number (see “Chime on RAS” on page 38), or assign the chime event flag to the keypad buzzers in System flags (see “Keypad buzzer event flag” on page 153), or assign the Chime event flag to an output number.

Synchronize DGP users records

```
YES-Synchronize DGP users records
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Synchronization allows restoring user record in DGP user database, if the card number is missing.

If the DGP does not recognize a badge card, it queries this card in the ATS panel. If the user exists in the ATS panel user database, the panel resends this record to all DGPs.

This functionality allows connecting four-door DGP to the ATS panel without downloading user database. Four -door DGP automatically learns user PINs, alarm groups, etc. when a user presents his card first time.

Engineer reset on RAS lockout

```
NO-Engineer reset on RAS lockout
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If the Engineer reset on RAS lockout option is set to Yes, an engineer reset is required to unlock a RAS lockout. Otherwise, the RAS is unlocked normally.

See also “Timed lockout by wrong codes” on page 44.

For more information on engineer reset, refer to “Engineer reset for system alarms” on page 79 and “User can do engineering reset” on page 80.

Prevent arming on faults

```
YES-Prevent arming on faults
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Setting to Yes prevents arming on faults and events listed in the list below:

- Detector in active condition
- Tamper condition
- Detector range reduction
- Interconnection fault
- Auxiliary power source fault

  Note: “Ignore battery fault when arming” on page 80 must be set to No.
- Primary power source fault

  Note: “Ignore AC mains fault when arming” on page 86 must be set to No.
- Communication module fault

- Watchdog fault
- Exit fault
- Other alarm system component fault

The default is Yes.

PIN of the day option

Caution: Once this option is switched to Yes, it cannot be switched back to No.

```
YES-PIN Of The Day Option
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If PIN of the day option is set to yes, the installer can only enter the system with a response code, which can be obtained from the appropriate security manager. The code is calculated basing on the PIN of the day that is generated for the particular session.

How to log in the system when the PIN of the day option is set to Yes:

1. Log in as an installer.

   The following screen appears:

   ```
   Challenge Code. Press ENTER
   1234567890
   ```

2. Contact the security manager and give him the PIN of the day. Using dedicated code calculating software, he generates the response code from the Challenge code.

   Press Enter.

   ```
   Enter Response Code
   PIN:
   ```

3. Enter response code, and then press Enter.

A single response code is valid during the time period defined in “Access time for PIN of the day” on page 68.

Override AC mains fail

```
YES-Override AC Mains Fail
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, the user can manually override AC mains fault when arming.

The default value is Yes.

Override battery fault

```
YES-Override Battery Fault
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, the user can manually override battery fault when arming.

The default value is Yes.

Override signalling fault

```
YES-Override Signalling Fault
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, the user can manually override reporting fault when arming.

The default value is Yes.

Override siren fail

```
YES-Override Siren Fail
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, the user can manually override siren fault when arming.

The default value is Yes.

Override detector trouble

```
YES-Override Detector Trouble
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, the user can manually override detector trouble when arming.

The default value is Yes.

Override tamper

```
YES-Override Tamper
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, the user can manually override tampers when arming.

The default value is Yes.

Override interconnection fault

```
YES-Override Interconnection Fault
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, the user can manually override interconnection fault when arming.

The default value is Yes.

Override RAS fault

```
YES-Override RAS Fault
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, the user can manually override RAS fault when arming.

Note this does not apply for RAS offline scenario. (Offline RAS must be isolated by installer to proceed arming).

The default value is Yes.

Override DGP fault

```
YES-Override DGP Fault
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, the user can manually override DGP fault when arming.

Note that the overriding does not work if DGP is offline. Offline DGP must be isolated by installer to proceed arming.

The default value is Yes.

Enable buzzer on alerts

```
NO-Enable buzzer on alerts
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, the keypad provides a 5-second audible alert when user action is necessary on a keypad in a disarmed state, usually when unacknowledged alarms or faults are present. The alert reactivates after each period of time programmed in “Local alarm reminder time” on page 64.

The audible alert only works on a keypad if:

- All areas assigned to the RAS are disarmed, and
- There are unacknowledged alarms or faults at least in one of areas assigned to this RAS.

To silence the buzzer once, press Clear.

See *Advisor Master User Guide* and *Advisor Master Manager Manual* for more information on local alarms.

Internal siren on exit fault

```
NO-Internal siren on exit fault
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, an internal siren is activated if an exit fault has occurred.

RF jamming set sirens

```
NO-RF Jamming Set Sirens
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, the RF jamming attempt activates:

- Internal siren and alarm LED in disarmed state.
- Internal and external sirens and alarm LED in armed state.

Number of attempts for PIN of the day

```
Number Of Attempts For PIN Of The Day:
```

Enter the number of attempts that can be made to enter a responce code before the keypad becomes locked and the code tamper occurs.

0 means that attemts are unlimited.

See “PIN of the day option” on page 89 for more information.

8-Auto reset

Auto reset is a function to automatically reset alarms from an ATS control panel.

Auto reset settings

Auto reset time

```
Auto Reset Time (Mins): 15
Time (Mins):
```

The display shows the existing reset time. This is the amount of time that elapses between the alarm occurring and reset.

Reset alarm group

```
Reset Alm-Grp: 35, Low priority Areas
Alm-Grp:
```

The control panel has to know which areas to auto reset. Using an alarm group does this.

See also “5-Alarm groups” on page 50.

9-Communication options

This menu is used to program all system-wide communication options.

Configuring communication options

PABX number

```
*-Pause, Ph No:
PABX:
```

A PABX number hold a number that precedes any other number being dialled. Used only if the dialler is connected via a PABX to the telephone network.

How to program a telephone number

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

- Number, Enter: Enter the telephone number.
- Menu: Insert a pause or “T” in the telephone number.
- Menu, Menu, Enter: Clear the telephone number
- Enter: Save and display the number.

MSN number

```
*-Pause, Ph No:
MSN No:
```

For an ISDN dialler, a MSN number can be programmed. This number is sent to the ISDN network on dialling to a computer or central station.

See “PABX number” above.

MSN may not contain characters P and T, but only digits between 0 and 9.

Dial tone detection

This option allows you to select the type of dial tone detection: “disabled”, “CTR21”, “Netherlands”, “UK” and “Other”.

If dial tone detection (DTD) is not disabled then:

- at the beginning of dialling process, or
- after dialling PABX number, or
- when a ‘ * ’ (star) character is spotted in the dialled number,

the dial tone detection will take place.

Select tone dialling

```
YES-DTMF Tone Dialling
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Select tone or pulse dialling. For ISDN diallers, this option has no meaning.

Yes: Use tone dialling.

No: Use pulse dialling.

Enable PSTN line fault monitor

```
NO-Enable Line Monitor
*-Change 0-Skip
```

A line monitor will detect if the line voltage on the telephone network is within limits. If not, a telephone line failure will occur.

Yes: Enable the line monitor.

No: Line monitor is disabled.

Press 0 to skip further options and move to central stations.

Monitor service tones

```
NO-Monitor Service Tones
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Reserved for future use

Use 3 digit SIA extensions

```
YES-3 Digit SIA Extensions
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Select if SIA reporting uses 2 or 3 digit zone, point or user numbers. When 2 digits are used, numbers above 99 will be converted to 99.

Yes: SIA reporting uses 3 digit numbers.

No: SIA reporting uses 2 digit numbers.

Press 0 to skip further options and move to central stations.

ISDN point to point

```
NO-ISDN Point to Point
*-Change 0-Skip
```

This option allows you to select the point to point mode of operation for the plug-in ISDN dialler.

Enable ISDN line fault monitor

```
NO-Enable ISDN Line Fault Monitor
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to Yes, the line monitor will detect if the line condition on the telephone network is within limits. If it is not, a telephone line fault condition will be activated.

200 baud reverse area OP/CL

```
No- 200 Baud Reverse Area Open/Close
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If set to No, disarm events are reported as type “A” and arm events are reported as type “R” (Default)

If set to Yes, disarm events are reported as type “R” and arm events are reported as type “A”

X25 TEI value

```
X25 TEI Value
Value:
```

The X25 TEI value for the ISDN-D channel connection. The range is from 1 to 63.

Audio listen in time

```
Audio Listen In Time - 180
Time:
```

The total time in seconds that the panel will transmit audio to the monitoring station. Note that the actual time of the audio transmission can be manually stopped or extended by the receiver. Range is 10 to 255 s.

Audio listen in frame

```
Audio Listen In Frame Time - 30
Time:
```

The time in seconds for each audio frame. During transmission the audio is broken into frames or blocks. Range is 10 to “Audio listen in time” above.

Report mains fault

```
YES-Report Mains fault
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Mains faults are reported.

No: Mains faults are not reported.

Note: Setting is ignored if “Enable buzzer on mains/line fault” on page 84 is set to Yes.

Report line fault

```
YES-Report Line fault?
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Line faults are reported.

No: Line faults are not reported.

Note: Setting is ignored if “Enable buzzer on mains/line fault” on page 84 is set to Yes.

GSM line fault

```
YES-Enable GSM Line Fault Monitoring
*-Change 0-Skip:
```

Enables GSM Line Fault Monitoring.

Note: The panel requires a reset in order for the change to take effect.

Select the central station

```
Central Station 1..4
CS No:
```

Enter the central station to program.

Select the reporting format

```
Disabled
Format No:
```

Every central station can report using a different format. There are following reporting formats available:

- 1: Tecom Dialler V1 (only used in Australia)
- 2: DTMF Contact ID — Small
- 3: DTMF Contact ID — Large
- 4: SIA — Small
- 5: SIA — Large
- 6: X-SIA — Small
- 7: X-SIA — Large
- 8: 200 Baud FSK — 1
- 9: 200 Baud FSK — 2
- 10: 200 Baud FSK — 3
- 11: 200 Baud FSK — 4
- 12: X25 ENAI
- 13: Voice Reporting — Acknowledge
- 14: Voice Reporting — No Acknowledge
- 15: Secure Stream
- 16: Reserved
- 17: Reserved
- 18: Securitel Serial
- 19: Securitel PIN

Note: X-SIA — Small and X-SIA — Large are protocol options. The difference between “Small” and “Large” is the amount of system events it will report. The large formats will report most system events.

See also “42-Reporting class database” (page 161) and “Reporting” (page 180)

Enter the 1st phone number

```
*-Pause, Ph No:
Ph1:
```

Every central station can report to 2 telephone numbers: 1 main and 1 back-up number. Enter the main number here.

See also “PABX number” (page 94).

Enter the 2nd phone number

```
*-Pause, Ph No:
Ph2:
```

Every central station can report to 2 telephone numbers: 1 main and 1 back-up number. Enter the back-up number here.

See also “PABX number” (page 94).

System account number

```
System Account - 0000
Acc No:
```

Account numbers identify alarm systems reporting to central stations. The system account is used for system events, not linked to an area. Account numbers are 4 to 6 digits long.

Program 0000 if no system reporting should be made.

Area account numbers

Enter the area 1 account number

```
*-Next, Area 1 Account - 0000
Acc No:
```

Program the account code for area 1. Account codes can be 4 to 6 digits long. If no reporting should be made for this area, program 0000 as account code.

Menu: Select the next area account code to program

Enter the area 2 to 16 account numbers

```
*-Next, Area 2 Account - 0000
Acc No:
```

Program the account codes for areas 2 to 16. See “Enter the area 1 account number” above.

Use BELL modem tones

```
YES-BELL Modem
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Specify to use BELL or CCITT modem tones.

Yes: Use BELL modem tones for (X)SIA reporting.

No: Use CCITT modem tones for (X)SIA reporting.

Press 0 to skip further options and move to central stations.

Dual reporting

```
NO-Dual Tel Line:Reporting
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If an acknowledge should be received from both phone numbers, set this option to Yes.

Yes: Use dual reporting.

No: Use normal reporting.

Press 0 to skip further options and move to central stations.

Allow audio listen in

```
NO-Listen In
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Specify if audio listen in is allowed with this central station

Yes: Audio listen in allowed.

No: No audio listen in allowed.

Press 0 to skip further options and move to central stations.

Disable reporting of inhibits

```
NO-Disable Reporting Inhibits
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Specify if this central station can be used to report inhibits.

Yes: Reporting of inhibits is disabled.

No: Inhibits will be reported.

Press 0 to skip further options and move to central stations.

X-SIA max characters

```
XSIA Max Characters
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Specifies the maximum number of characters for XSIA. This option tells the panel to send either a maximum of 16 or 30 characters to the CS.

X25 account code

```
X25 Account Code
Acc. Code:
```

This is the account code for X25 protocols. Max: 8 digits.

X25 line type

```
X25 Line type - 0
Value:
```

Sets the polling time of the line.

- 0: Permanent 15 minutes polling.
- 1: Permanent 90 seconds polling.

Connection type

- 0-PSTN: CS reports via the on board PSTN dialler
- 1-ISDN: CS reports via the plug-on ATS7100/712x ISDN dialler
- 2-ISDN-D: CS reports via the plug on ATS7110/712x ISDN dialler
- 3-GSM: CS reports via the plug on ATS7300/7310 GSM dialler
- 4-Universal Interface: CS reports via the ATS1801 and the plug on ATS1806/1809 IP interface (to OH Digital Receiver)

Suppress FTC for voice

```
NO-Suppress FTC for voice reporting
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Suppresses Report Fail (FTC) messages and Fault LED on the RAS for when the panel fails to complete voice message delivery only. The “'Voice I/F fail” message, caused by hardware failure when the panel is unable to communicate with the ATS7200/7200N board, is not suppressed by this option. The FTC will still be LOG.

Retry counter

```
Retry Count: 14
Count:
```

Enter the maximum number of retries allowed on each Central Station. The default is 14 retries. The exception is Italy where the default is 2 retries (on Central Stations set on Voice Reporting).

SIA area modifier

```
NO-SIA Area modifier
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Allows the user to send multiple areas open/close events using the same account code (as in CID).

It allows identifying more than one area using only one account code. System events are reported using the configured system account number (current behaviour) and an area code 0 (see example below). All area events use area 1 account number.

Examples are:

- Nri02/BA12: New event, Area 2, BA on zone 12.

- Nri11/ZR123: New event, Area 11, ZR on input 123.
- Nri00/RR316: New event, power-up

X25 D-Bit

```
YES-X25 D-Bit
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Specifies the X25 D-Bit option ON or OFF for an ISDN-D network configuration.

Yes: D-Bit option for an ISDN-D network is ON.

No: D-Bit option for an ISDN-D network is OFF.

Notes

- Default setting for The Netherlands is ON.
- Default setting for Belgium if OFF.

Mains fail reporting delay [min]

```
Mains Fail Reporting Delay (Min) - 0
Time:
```

The panel detects a Mains Fail event when the AC mains supply is absent for longer than the programmed “Mains fail delay time” on page 66 (in “6-Timers”). The mains failure event is reported to a programmed central station if “Report mains fault” on page 96 is set to Yes (“9-Communication options”).

In order to prevent frequent reporting of mains failure events when Mains fail delay time is programmed to 0, a timer is employed to delay reporting. If the mains event restores prior to expiration of the timer, the event shall not be reported to the central station.

Enable IP line fault monitor

```
NO-Enable IP Line Fault Monitor
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Universal interface ATS1806/1809 will supervise an Ethernet data link.

No: Ethernet connectivity problems detected by the ATS1806/1809 will be ignored.

AWDGP reporting codes for IMQ

```
NO-AWDGP reporting codes for IMQ
*-Change 0-Skip
```

When this option is set to Yes, the alternative SIA reporting code will be transmitted to the Central Station.

10-Program text

The ATS control panel uses a library of pre-programmed words that are used when programming the names or texts into the system (e.g.: zone names, area names, etc.) These words form part of the variable text that appears on the LCD display.

All the words in the library are identified by a reference number, which ranges from 001 to 899. See Table 9 on page 104 for the list of pre-programmed words available.

Not all words can be in the library. Therefore an additional 100 words can be programmed freely. The menu 10-Program text is used to add these new words to the ATS library. Words are considered any combination of 16 characters. They can include numbers, spaces (making two words for one reference number), or punctuation.

Note: For version V04.08.17 and later, as well as for V04.11.01 and later, the range is 001 to 799. These versions support 200 programmable text words, starting at 800. In the following sections, whenever 0900 is shown, this can be 0800 for these firmware versions.

Program text words

```
0900: ARITECH , (*) - Next
Text No:
```

When programming text, first select the reference number to use (800 or 900 to 999). If words are already programmed, press Menu to go through the list. Select the number to program.

```
0900: ARITECH , (*) - End
ARITECH
```

When the number is selected, the word already programmed is shown and can be changed. Press Enter to move to the next character.

To change a character, select it by pressing the correct number button (see Figure 1 on page 103). To accept the character, press Enter. The maximum length of text is 16 characters.

```
0900: ARITECH , (*) - End
ARITECH SALES_
```

Once the text is correct, press Menu to accept the text. It will be shown to confirm. Press Menu again to accept the text.

To delete a character, select a whitespace character (under [9], see Figure 1 on page 103).

How to access customised text

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

- Menu: Scroll through the list of programmable words 800 or 900 to 999.
- Enter: Return to the Programming menu.
- ?, Enter: Enter the reference number of the customised word you want to change/add.

How to program or modify text

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

- ?, Enter: Enter each letter and press Enter to move to the next position.
- Menu: Save and display the word. All characters from the position the cursor is at and onwards are deleted.
- Menu: Press Menu again to exit the display and return to the first word in the programmable list.

Figure 1: Keypad layout for entering text.

	Key press to get character						
Key	**1st**	**2nd**	**3rd**	**4th**	**5th**	**6th**	**7th**
1	A	B	C	1	a	b	c
2	D	E	F	2	d	e	f
3	G	H	I	3	j	k	l
4	J	K	L	4	j	k	L
5	M	N	O	5	m	n	O
6	P	Q	R	6	p	q	r
7	S	T	U	7	s	t	U
8	V	W	X	8	v	w	x
9	Y	Z	sp*	9	Y	Z	Sp
0	0	.	,	?	!	:	;
Key	**8th**	**9th**	**10th**	**11th**	**12th**	**13th**	**14th**
0	-	+	#	*	(	)	‘
Key	**15th**	**16th**	**17th**	**18th**	**19th**	**20th**	**21st**
0	“	_	@	&	$	£	%
Key	**22nd**	**23rd**	**24th**	**25th**	**26th**	**27th**	**28th**
0	/	<	>	¿	¡	§	=
Key	**29th**	**30th**	**31st**				
0	¤	¢	¥				

* Sp: White space or space.

Word library

Table 9: Word library

A	001 Above	008 Area	009 Arming
	002 Access	332 Area One	421 Art
	003 Accountant	333 Area Two	265 Assistant
	264 Accounts	334 Area Three	367 Assistant Manager
	417 Accounts Manager	335 Area Four	369 Assistant Manager Day
	004 Across	336 Area Five	422 Assistant Principal
	404 Admin	337 Area Six	423 Assoc Administrator
	418 Administration	338 Area Seven	010 At
	272 Air Conditioning	339 Area Eight	011 ATM
	005 Alarm	340 Area Nine	308 Atrium
	006 All	341 Area Ten	012 Audio
	362 All Area User Code	342 Area Eleven	013 Auto
	520 All ATMs	343 Area Twelve	350 Auto Arm
	419 Amenities	344 Area Thirteen	351 Auto Disarm
	295 Analog	345 Area Fourteen	014 Automatic
	420 Ancillary Staff	346 Area Fifteen	381 Auto Reset
	514 And	347 Area Sixteen	015 Aux
	007 APC	410 Armoured Car	424 AV Production
B	016 Back	020 Bay	028 Bottom
	349 Baker	021 Beam	326 Box
	376 Baker 1	022 Bedroom	539 BRD
	377 Baker 2	023 Bell	267 BRG
	017 Bar	024 Board	029 Building
	018 Basement	025 Boardroom	425 Bulk Store
	019 Bathroom	026 Body	030 Business
	273 Battery	027 Boiler	031 Button
C	032 Cabinet	045 Charge	055 Compactor
	033 Cage	046 Chief	056 Computer
	034 Call	047 Cigarettes	429 Computer Room
	293 Calibration	048 City	057 Conference
	035 Camera	427 Class Room	430 Conference Room
	036 Canteen	352 Cleaner	058 Contact
	037 Car	411 Cleaner Selling	059 Control
	038 Caroline	412 Cleaner Front	299 Corridor
	039 Cash	413 Cleaner Admin	358 Count
	408 Cash Office	049 Clerk	060 Counter
	040 CCTV	050 Clip	325 Cover

	041 Ceiling	051 Cold	432 Covered Area
	042 Cellar	052 Combination	061 Covering
	043 Central	428 Commerce	522 Curtain
	426 Central Bulk Store	053 Commercial	269 Custody
	431 Centre	054 Communication	062 Customer
D	274 Dairy	066 Dining	503 Double
	433 Dark Room	296 Digital	275 DOTL
	304 Data	067 Dispatch	070 Downstairs
	063 Delayed	435 District Facility	071 Driveway
	266 Desk	068 Dock	072 Drug
	064 Detector	069 Door	436 Dry Craft
	434 Developmental	465 Doors	074 DUALTEK
	065 DGP	543 Door Keypad	073 Duct
	330 Dump	075 Duress	
E	437 Early	079 Emergency	083 Equipment
	076 East	297 Engineering	441 Equipment Store
	438 Education	080 End	298 Evaluation
	077 Electric	081 Enquiry	084 Exit
	078 Electrical	082 Entry	085 Exterior
	439 Electronics	440 Entry/Display Area	086 External
F	087 Factory	092 Film	278 Forced Door
	442 Factory Manager	093 Fire	096 Foyer
	276 Fail	443 Fitness Testing	097 Freezer
	088 Failure	094 Floor	098 Front
	089 Fashion	323 FLR	379 Front Counter
	090 Fence	095 Foil	538 Front Door Keypad Bank 1
	091 File	277 Food	542 Front Door Keypad Bank 2
G	099 Games	448 Graphics	395 Group 21
	283 Gaming	312 Grd/Flr	396 Group 22
	100 Gas	449 Groundsman Store	397 Group 23
	101 Garden	106 Ground	398 Group 24
	102 Garage	303 Group	399 Group 25
	103 Gate	385 Group 11	400 Group 26
	104 General	386 Group 12	401 Group 27
	445 General Circulation	387 Group 13	402 Group 28
	530 General Staff	388 Group 14	403 Group 29
	519 General Staff-1	389 Group 15	450 Guard
	532 General Staff-2	390 Group 16	548 Guard Patrol Full

	446 GLA	391 Group 17	549 Guard Patrol Limited
	447 GLA/Stage	392 Group 18	279 Gun
	105 Glass	393 Group 19	315 GYM
	328 Goods	394 Group 20	
H	107 Hall	109 Heat	361 Holdup Bar
I	444 Hallway	364 High Level User Master	382 Holdup Button
	108 Hand	527 High SSO	451 Home Economics
	327 Hatch	110 Holdup	114 Internal
	111 In	112 Input	524 Isolate
	280 Inertia	452 Instrument Store	
	281 Inner	113 Interior	
J	453 Janitor	115 Jewelry	365 Junction
K	355 Key	353 Keyswitch Inhibited	117 Kitchen
	545 KeyBox	116 Kick bar	384 Kamahira
	302 Keypad	348 Kiosk	
L	118 Landing	284 Low	126 Loading
	282 Lay By	121 Level	127 Loans
	454 Learning	122 Library	128 Lobby
	119 Left	123 Lift	129 Lock
	120 Lending	124 Light	130 Long Range
	375 Loss Prevention	125 Liquor	528 Low SSO
	131 Lounge	132 Lower	133 Lunch
M	134 Machine	139 Master	143 Microwave
	455 Machinery Store	044 MASTER ADVISOR ATS	144 Middle
	135 Magnetic	140 Mat	145 Money
	136 Main	459 Materials Store	146 Motion
	456 Main Admin Office	329 Meat	147 Motor
	457 Main Entry	523 Mechanic	461 Multipurpose Room
	285 Mains	141 Medical	462 Music
	318 Makash	316 Meeting	463 Music Practice
	137 Manager	142 Mens	464 MYCP & Interview
	138 Manchester	363 Menu user	
	458 Manual	460 Metal Workshop	
N	313 ND	151 Night	154 North East
	148 Near	370 Night Manager	155 Note
	268 New	354 Noise Makers Isolated	156 Number
	149 Next	152 North	
	150 Next To	153 North West	
O	157 Off	160 On	360 Out

	158 Office	161 Open	286 Outer
	159 Officer	466 Orchestral	162 Over
P	163 Panel	169 Phone	471 Pre-School
	164 Panic	170 PIR	472 Preparation
	165 Park	322 360 PIR	473 Principal
	467 Passage	287 Pit	311 Print
	166 Passive	288 Plant	474 Printery
	468 Patrol	470 Playroom	475 Production
	531 Patrol-2	357 PNEUMATIC	310 Productivity
	533 Patrol-3	171 Point	476 Professional Support
	167 Penset	172 Pool	175 Protection
	469 Performing Art Centre	356 POPUP	477 Public Waiting
	168 Perimeter	173 Port	176 Pull
	321 Personnel	174 Power	177 Pump
Q	478 Quiet Learning		
R	178 Rack	186 Record	482 Resource Store
	179 Radio	187 Reed Switch	300 Retrofit
	180 Raid	479 Reference	306 RF
	181 Ramp	188 Refrigeration	191 Right
	317 RAS	307 Register	309 Riser
	182 Reader	189 Remote	192 Road
	183 Rear	190 Representative	193 Roller Door
	184 Receiving	480 Reprographic Production	194 Roof
	407 Receiving Dock	518 Request To Exit	195 Room
	378 Receiving Door	294 Research	263 RSB
	185 Reception	481 Resource Centre	196 Rumpus
S	197 Safe	489 Small Equip Store	222 Stairway
	305 Sales	490 Small Group	223 Station
	270 Savings	212 Smoke	224 Stereo
	483 School	213 Sound	290 Stop
	484 Science	214 South	371 Stock Hand
	198 Screen	215 South East	372 Stock Hand 1
	199 Secretary	216 South West	373 Stock Hand 2
	324 Security	217 Spare	374 Stock Hand 3
	207 Seismic	491 Special	406 Stock Room
	200 Selling	414 Special Access 1	225 Store
	529 Senior Staff	415 Special Access 2	366 Store Manager
	535 Senior Staff Second Tz	416 Special Access 3	368 Store Manager Day
	537 Senior Staff Third Tz	492 Special Education Area	331 Store Room

	201 Sensor	493 Sports Store	226 Storage
	485 Servery	494 Spray	227 Strobe
	202 Service	218 Sprinkler	359 Strongroom
	547 Service Allow	219 SRT	228 Strike
	405 Service Bay	544 SSO	498 Student Centre
	546 Service Code	314 ST	499 Student Waiting
	486 Service Manager	220 Staff	500 Studies
	487 Services Room	495 Staff & Amenities	501 Studio
	203 Shop	525 Staff Areas 1 to 4	319 Substation
	204 Short Tom	526 Staff Areas 5 to 8	291 Sump
	205 Show	380 Staff Door	229 Supermarket
	206 Side	521 Staff Window Bypass	230 Supervisor
	208 Sign	409 Staff Entry	231 Surveillance
	488 Single	496 Staff Lounge	232 Switch
	209 Siren	497 Staff Room	292 Switchboard
	210 Shutter	534 Staff Second Tz	233 System
	211 Sliding	536 Staff Third Tz	
	289 Small	221 Stair	
T	234 Tamper	236 Teller	241 Tool
	235 Tape	507 Temp GLA	242 Top
	504 Teacher	508 Temp Typing	271 Trading
	505 Teacher Work	237 Temperature	510 Trades
	502 Tea Room	509 Textile Store	243 Transmitter
	301 Technical	238 Time	244 Trap
	506 Technician	239 To	511 Typing GLA
	320 Telecom	240 Toilet	
U	245 Ultrasonic	513 Unit	247 Upstairs
V	512 Under	246 Upper	252 Video
	248 Valve	541 Vault RAS Bank 2	253 Voltage
	249 Vault	250 Vent	383 Volumetric
	540 Vault RAS Bank 1	251 Ventilator	
W	254 Wall	257 Window	517 Work Room
	255 Warehouse	258 Wired Grid	260 Workshop
	256 West	259 Womens	
	515 Wet Craft	516 Wood Workshop	
Y	261 Yard		
Z	262 Zone		

11-Version

Displays the version information for the control panel, the RASs and DGPs.

Select device

```
Version 1 - ATS CP 2 - RAS 3 - DGP
0-Exit, Menu:
```

Each device shows different information.

Option	Device	Information
1 — ATS CP	Control panel	Copyright information ATS Panel Type Eprom version Options available Build date Language CPLD Version Markets Supported Press multiple Enter to view all information
2 — RAS	Arming stations	Type of arming station and version info
3 — DGP	DGPs	Type of DGP and version info

Notes

- ATS Panel Type — it can identify an ATS1xxx, ATS2xxx(E), ATS3xxx(E), or ATS4xxx(E) series panel type.
- Markets Supported — up to 30 characters can be displayed here. E.g. ABC_XY_AA_F_AN_AQ_E_D.
- When calling the technical support, this information might be asked to be able to provide answers to questions.

12-LED test

```
LED Test is Off
Code:
```

This function is used to test all LEDs in the system. This includes LEDs on arming stations, card readers, etc.

You can turn all the LEDs on by entering a valid code, exit the Programming menu, check the LEDs on all Arming Stations, then return to the menu to turn the LEDs off by entering a valid code again.

How to program

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

- Code, Enter: Enter a valid user code and press Enter to turn on/off all the LEDs in the system.
- Enter: Return to the Programming menu.

Note: Do not forget to turn off the LEDs again.

13-Timezones

Timezones are used to create timeslots in which certain events can take place. Timezones are for example used to automatically arm areas, disable users or to activate outputs to open a door.

Timezones are assigned to alarm groups, door groups, floor groups, relays/outputs, arm/disarm timers, and Out of Hours Access reporting to restrict/enable some ATS operations during specific time periods.

There are two main types of timezone. However, both have the same function.

Timezones programmed for specific timeperiods - as detailed in this menu option (numbers 0 to 24). Also called hard timezones.

Timezones programmed to be valid when a relay is active (numbers 26-41). See Programming menu option “22-Timezone to follow output” on page 134. Also called soft timezones.

Note: Timezone 0 (zero) is a 24-hour timezone (always valid) and is not programmable.

Timezone 25 is a special soft timezone that is valid as long as the "Service Tech" is enabled, and can be used to control functions required during that period. For further information see “Service time available” on page 64 in “6-Timers”, and "Enable/Disable Service Tech" in *Advisor Master Manager Manual*.

Timezones are numbered 1 to 24.

Each timezone is made up of four sub-timezones, each containing a different start and end time, the weekdays the sub-timezone is valid on and an option to make a sub-timezone valid on holidays.

Where the start time for a timezone is on a different day to the end time, consecutive sub-timezones have to be used.

A time of 24:00 or 00:00 is not recognised as an end time and can therefore be used to extend a valid period to the next sub-timezone.

The timezone becomes valid beginning at the start time on any day listed in the same sub-timezone.

The timezone becomes invalid (stops) at the end time on any day listed in the same sub-timezone.

A timezone is invalid on any holiday that has been declared in the holiday date file (User menu 21) unless HOL is included as a day in the sub timezone. If HOL is included, the timezone is valid on any holiday (even if the day of the week that it falls on is not included in the sub-zone).

Select timezone

```
Timezones
Timezone No:
```

First select the timezone to program (1 to 24).

How to program timezones

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

- Menu: Skip this timezone.
- ?, Enter: Enter a new value.
- Enter: Save the time values displayed and move to the days display.

Note: If you only want to change one of the time values (e.g. change end time from 17:30 to 18:30), you must re-enter each time value.

Timezone settings

Program start time, hours

```
Tz 1.1 Start-08:00 End-00:00
Start Hours:
```

First program the hour for starting time for the timezone, sub-timezone 1.

Program start time, minutes

```
Tz 1.1 Start - 08:00 End - 00:00
Start Mins:
```

Enter the minutes for the starting time for the timezone, sub-timezone 1.

Program end time, hours

```
Tz 1.1 Start-08:00 End-00:00
End Hours:
```

Program the hours for this sub-timezone to end the valid period.

Program end time, minutes

```
Tz 1.1 Start-08:00 End-00:00
End Mins:
```

Finally, program the minutes for this timezone to end the valid period.

Days

```
Tz 1.1 Days: --,Mo,Tu,We,--,--,--,Hol
(1)Sun-(8)Hol:
```

Once you have entered the valid time period for the sub-timezone, the next display that appears lets you enter the days of the week and holidays on which the timezone is valid.

For the days of the week, enter their numerical value, where Sunday is “1” and holiday is “8”.

Note: The next displays contain sub-timezones 1.2 to 1.4. These are programmed in the same way as sub-timezone 1.

14-Defaults

Sometimes it is necessary to bring the control panel back to factory defaults. For example when a system is going to be programmed for the first time or when programming a system that has been de-powered for an extended period (more then 2 weeks).

Select default option

```
99-All, 98-STD, 97-Output/Groups, 95
Software IUM
Option:
```

Select the programmed options to bring back to factory default.

99-All	Resets all the system records to the factory default. All programming is erased.
98-STD (standard)	Resets some of the programming menus. The following menus are defaulted: • Area database • Alarm groups (11-29) • Timers • System options • Auto reset • Timezones • Alarm group restrictions • Auto Arm/disarm • Areas assigned to vaults • Area linking • Timezone to follow output
97-Outputs and groups	Resets the event to output records, the door and floor groups.
95-Software IUM	This option upgrades the panel to Software IUM. By using this option the different memories will be converted as listed in Table 10 below.
93-Grade 3	Set default values for EN 50131 Grade 3 compliance. This is also a prerequisite for PD 6662-2010 compliance. See “Options required by EN 50131 compliance” on page 198 for more information. **Note:** There is a prompt to apply these settings after the first installer login. See “First startup” on page 6 for more details.

Table 10: Software IUM conversion

Value	No memory	1MB
Number of standard users	50	11000
Number of IUM users	0	0
Soft IUM		
Number of IUM users	50	2000

Users against memory size and type

There are two types of memory configurations: Standard Memory and Intelligent User Memory configuration. Refer to the table below.

	No. of cards	No. of PINs	No. of users
No memory / Soft IUM	50	50	50
1Mb Standard Memory	11000	1000	11000
1Mb Soft IUM	2000	2000	2000
4Mb IUM	17,872	17,872	17,872
8Mb IUM	65,532	65,532	65,532

15-Alarm group restrictions

Alarm group restrictions provide means to define certain alarm control functions for certain areas in alarm groups. Alarm control can be restricted to “Timed disarm” and “Arm/Reset only”.

Two special restrictions are available:

- Alarm group restriction Emergency
- Alarm group restriction Counter

The combination of alarm group and alarm group restriction provides the available alarm control to a user (or keyswitch). An alarm group is only restricted if a restriction is programmed. The restriction is only applicable if the areas from the alarm group restriction are also in the alarm group. Areas that are not in the alarm group restriction but are available in the alarm group, do not have any restriction (except if programmed in the “5-Alarm groups” on page 50).

Examples:

- Cleaners are only allowed to arm/reset area 1, 2, and 3. They are not allowed to disarm. Area 4 however, they can arm and disarm without restrictions.

  An alarm group is programmed with areas 1 through 4 and alarm group restriction 1. Alarm group restriction 1 has arm/reset only for areas 1, 2, and 3.

- A security guard has permission to disarm areas 3, 4, and 5. After 15 minutes, the areas should re-arm automatically.

  An alarm group is programmed with areas 3, 4, and 5 and alarm group restriction 3. Alarm group restriction 3 has areas 3, 4, and 5 for timed disarm. In Timers, the disarmed time is programmed for 15 minutes.

Alarm group restriction options

1. Timed disarm of areas

The Timed Disarm option applies to areas assigned to an alarm group and programmed as “Timed disarm areas” on page 117 in the Alarm group restriction menu.

Alarm group restrictions 1 to 6: When disarming the programmed areas and a timer starts running.	The areas arm again when the timer has expired unless other timers are still running. Users can arm the area by re-entering their code, provided the display does not show Ending. If other timers are running and the code is re-entered, the individual alarm group restriction is cleared but the area is not armed. Users can extend the timer by re-entering their code when the display shows Ending for their alarm group restriction. A buzzer sounds as a warning when the timer is running out and the area is about to arm.

Alarm group restriction 7 – Emergency: Special function for Security Guards on a guard tour who need to check in at certain intervals.	As alarm group restriction 1 to 6, except that when the timer expires and the areas re-arm, an “Emergency” message is reported to the central station.
Alarm group restriction 8 - Counter: Special Function: User count for each area	When the users enter their code to re-arm, the user count for each area decreases by one. The display always shows the user count. The area can be armed by the users by re-entering their code to arm, provided the user count for each of the areas to be armed, is down to 1 before the code is entered. I.e. the next code reduces the count to 0 and arm the area(s). Timers do not operate for alarm group restriction 8. Can count a maximum of 255 users per area.

2. Arm/reset of areas

Only arm/reset functions apply to areas assigned to an alarm group and programmed as “Areas to arm/reset” on page 117 in Alarm group restriction menu. When a user enters a code, it arms the programmed areas, regardless of any timers running (but cannot disarm), or it resets alarms in the programmed areas.

3. Timed disarm and arm/reset

Both timed disarm and arm/reset functions apply to areas assigned to an alarm group and programmed both as “Timed disarm areas” on page 117 and “Areas to arm/reset” on page 117.

When a user enters a code, all the timed disarm functions apply except when re-entering a code the arm/reset function applies and the system is armed regardless of any timers running.

4. No alarm group restriction assigned

Areas assigned to an alarm group, but not included in the alarm group restriction menu, have standard alarm system control functions as specified in the alarm group. E.g. code, On/Off to arm/disarm etc.

Notes

- Program the length of time that the timer runs for in “6-Timers” (page 62), or “2-Area database” (page 28). If the timer is set to zero, the alarm group restriction does not time out. The alarm group restriction functions in exactly the same way except a timer does not run and therefore does not arm areas on expiry.
- Program the warning time that appears on the display and sounds an audible alert in “6-Timers” (page 62).
- Assign the alarm group restriction to alarm groups in the menu “5-Alarm groups” (page 50).

- Users cannot operate alarm group restrictions unless the arming station they are using has the same alarm group restrictions in its alarm group.

Restriction number

```
Alarm Group Restrictions
Restr. No:
```

First select the Alarm group restriction to be programmed (numbered from 1 to 8).

Configuring alarm restriction

Alarm group restriction name

```
Restriction Name: 0352, Cleaner
Text No:
```

Select the name of an alarm group restriction from the list of words already held by the ATS system. These words can be from the standard word library (see Table 9 on page 104) or from a list of words that you have programmed yourself (programming menu option “10-Program text” on page 102).

Program the alarm group restriction name, using the reference number of the word. The name should be easily recognisable.

Timed disarm areas

```
1,2,3,6,7,
1, Timed Area:
```

When a user enters a code, the programmed areas are disarmed and a timer starts running. In order for the function to be enabled, the areas listed in this option must also be listed in the alarm group to which the alarm group restriction is assigned and alarm system control has to be enabled.

See also “5-Alarm groups” on page 50.

Areas to arm/reset

```
1,2,3,4,5,
1, A/R Area:
```

When a user enters a code, the programmed areas are armed or alarms are reset. In order for the function to be enabled, the areas listed in this option must also be listed in the alarm group to which the alarm group restriction is assigned and alarm system control has to be enabled.

See also “5-Alarm groups” on page 50.

1st alternate timed disarm area

```
9,10,
2, Timed Area:
```

As explained in “5-Alarm groups” on page 50, it is possible to have alternate alarm groups. The alternate alarm group is used when the original alarm group is not available due to an invalid timezone.

When an alternate alarm group is active and the alternate alarm group has an alarm group restriction, the alternate alarm group restriction is used.

For example

Three alarm groups have been set up:

Option	ALARM GROUP		
	32	33	34
Area	1, 2	1, 2	1
Alarm group restriction	4	4	4
Timezone	1	2	0
Alternate alarm group	33	34	1 (= none)

Alarm group restriction 4 is programmed:

Option	Standard	1st alternate	2nd alternate
Timed disarm Area	-	2	1
Arm/Reset Area	2	-	-

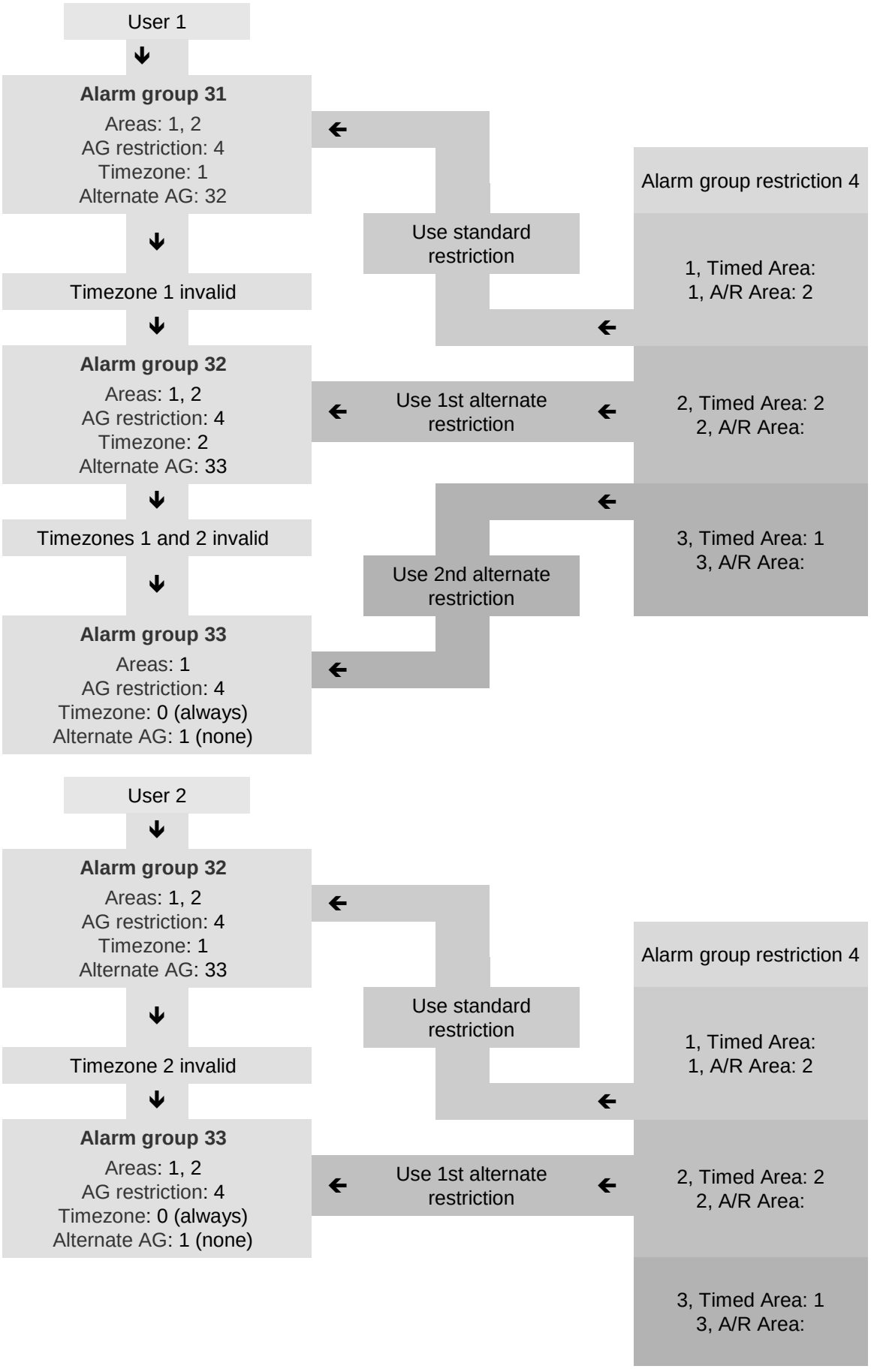
Alarm group 31 is assigned to user 1. Alarm group 32 is assigned to user 2.

Operation:

- Timezone 1 is valid. User 1 will have alarm group 31 with alarm group restriction 4, standard. Has full control over area 1 and can arm and reset area 2. Timezone 1 does not effect alarm group 32 (= user 2).
- Timezone 1 is invalid but timezone 2 is valid. User 1 will have the 1st alternate alarm group (32) and alarm group restriction 4, also 1st alternate. Has full control over area 1. Has timed disarm for area 2.

  User 2 will have alarm group 32 and alarm group restriction 4, standard. Has full control over area 1, and can arm and reset area 2.
- Timezone 1 and 2 are invalid. User 1 will have the 2nd alternate alarm group (33) and alarm group restriction 4, also 2nd alternate. Has timed disarm for area 1, and no control over area 2.

  User 2 will have the 1st alternate alarm group (33) and alarm group restriction 4, also 1st alternate. Has full control over area 1, and no control over area 2.



See also “5-Alarm groups” on page 50 and “Timed disarm areas” on page 117.

1st alternate areas to arm/reset

```
9,10,
2, A/R Area:
```

See “Areas to arm/reset”, “1st alternate timed disarm area” and “5-Alarm groups” (on page 50).

2nd alternate timed disarm area

```
12,
3, Timed Area:
```

See “1st alternate timed disarm area”.

2nd alternate areas to arm/reset

```
12,
3, A/R Area:
```

See “1st alternate areas to arm/reset”.

16-Event to output

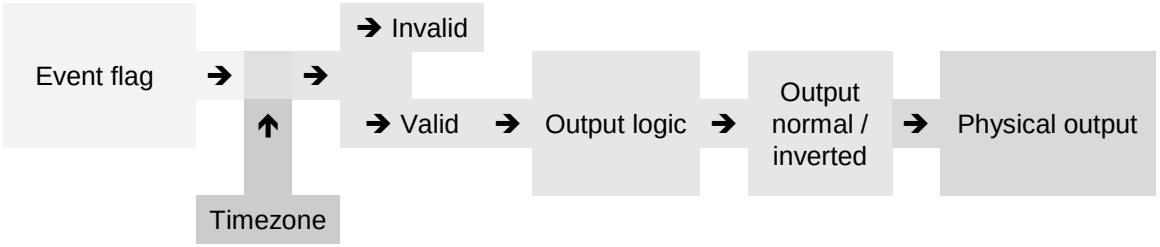
Programming section to link events to outputs. Outputs are available as relay cards (ATS1810, ATS1811) or open collector outputs (ATS1820/1821).

Before an event flag actually will activate an output, a number of conditions have to be met:

- The timezone has to be valid (if programmed).
- The output logic defines how the output behaves when the timezone is valid.
- The output behaviour can be set to normal or inverted.

Only for a correct combination of conditions, the output will activate. See figure 2 for an overview.

Figure 2: Basic functionality for outputs



Output number

```
Event To Ouput
Output No:
```

This is the physical number of the output. Each output has a specific number that will identify the output to the control panel. The output number is determined by the address of the device the relay card is connected to.

See *Advisor Master Installation Guide* for more information on output numbers on devices.

Configuring event to output

Event flag number

```
Output 3 Mapped To Event Flag 123
Event Flag:
```

An event flag or a timezone activates an output. Enter the event flag number here.

The output follows the event flags during a valid timezone. If event number 0 is programmed, the output does not follow any event flag.

Defaults

The only events activating an output by default are:

- Output 2 (strobe output) is linked to event flag 2.
- Output 16 (panel siren output) is linked to event flag 1.
- Output 15 (internal siren output) is linked to event flag 13.
- Output 32, 48, 64, 80, 96, 112, 128, 144, 160, 176, 192, 208 224, 240 (DGP siren outputs) are linked to event flag 1.

For more information on event flags, see “Event Flags” on page 177.

Timezone to control output

```
Output 3 Timezone 12
Timezone No:
```

The timezone entered controls the times that an output is active or inactive. If a timezone is programmed, it sets the output when the time is valid. The status of the event flag is irrelevant when the timezone is valid. If the timezone is invalid, the output follows the event flag. If no timezone is programmed the output follows only the event flag.

See also “13-Timezones” on page 111.

Active or inactive during timezone

```
Output 3 Inactive During Timezone
*-Change
```

Determine the effect if the timezone is valid.

Active: If set to Activate during timezone, the output activates when the timezone is valid regardless of the status of the event flag and provided the output is not inverted.

Inactive: If set to Inactive during timezone, the output does not activate when the timezone is valid regardless of the status of the event flag and provided the output is not inverted. If the timezone is invalid, the output follows the event flag.

Invert output

```
Output 3 is NON-Inverted
*-Change
```

Inverted: If the output is inverted, the logic controlling the output is reversed. E.g. if the previous logic determines that the output is to be ON, this setting would change it to OFF.

Non-inverted: The output follows the event flag. If the event flag is active, the output is ON.

17-Auto arm/disarm

To automatically arm and/or disarm areas, timezones are used. Areas being armed or disarmed automatically do not require any user action.

Note: If the “Prevent arming on faults” option described on page 88 is set to Yes, particular faults may prevent auto arming. To avoid this, make sure that the selected alarm group in “Alarm group to auto arm/disarm” below allows forced arming. See also “Using alarm group restrictions in conjunction with auto arm/disarm” on page 124.

Auto arm/disarm program

```
Auto Arm/Disarm
Program No:
```

Enter the program number (1 to16 available).

Configuring auto arm/disarm

Timezone to arm/disarm

```
Pgm: 1 TimeZone 2
Timezone No:
```

Enter the timezone to be used for automatic arming/disarming. When the timezone becomes valid (at the start time) the area disarms. When the specific timezone expires (at the end time) the areas arm.

See also “13-Timezones” on page 111.

Alarm group to auto arm/disarm

```
Pgm: 1 Alm-Grp: 14-Area One
Alm-Grp:
```

The alarm group is used to determine which areas are automatically armed or disarmed, and if the specified areas are to be automatically armed, disarmed or both.

If an alarm group restriction is linked to the alarm group, the automatic arming can be postponed by a preset time (alarm group restriction disarmed time, see “6-Timers” on page 62).

Notes

- The settings in the alarm group determine the exact operation of this function. The function follows all the guidelines of the alarm group regarding alarm control. For example, if the alarm group setting for Arm and Reset only is set to Yes, then the areas assigned will only automatically arm.

If the alarm group setting for disarm only is set to Yes, then the assigned areas will only automatically disarm. See “5-Alarm groups” on page 50 for further information.

If the alarm group setting for any alarm group restriction is set to Yes, then a user can extend the time that the area(s) are disarmed for a specified period. See “Using alarm group restrictions in conjunction with auto arm/disarm” below for further information.

- Each combination of a timezone and an alarm group is called a program. There are 16 programs, one for each possible area. A different program must be completed for each area, or set of areas, where you require different functions. E.g. disarm at different times.
- When programming alarm groups, a timezone can be assigned to the alarm group to specify when the alarm group is valid. The alarm group assigned to an arm/disarm timer program does not require a timezone in the alarm group.

  If both the alarm group and the auto arm/disarm have a timezone, check that the timezone in the alarm group does not conflict with the timezone for automatic arm/disarm.

Using alarm group restrictions in conjunction with auto arm/disarm

Users can postpone the time that the area(s) will arm by entering their code (or presenting their card) during the "Warning Time”. Link an alarm group restriction to the alarm group for the area(s) to postpone by setting “Timed disarm areas” on page 117.

Program the following items to achieve this function:

- An alarm group restriction must be programmed with the areas required to timed disarm (the area(s) must also be included in any alarm groups that the alarm group restriction is assigned to - see below).
- The same Alarm group restriction (as programmed above) must be set to Yes in:

  - The alarm group used in the arm/disarm timer program.

  - The alarm group assigned to the arming station(s) or door reader(s) at which the user is required to perform the function.

  - The alarm group assigned to the user(s) who will perform the function.
- The required times must be programmed in “6-Timers” on page 62:

  - “AG restriction 1 disarmed time” on page 62. The time the automatic arming will be postponed.

  - “Warning time” on page 63. The time that the warning sounds (on the keypad buzzer) before the area(s) automatically arm. The code/card must be presented during the warning period to postpone the automatic arming.

- If a separate warning beeper needs to be activated from an output, link the output to the “Warning timer event flag” on page 31 that is programmed in the “2-Area database” for the areas specified in the alarm group restriction.
- Ensure that the alarm group restrictions are also assigned to the alarm group for the user's and arming stations.

For further information, see:

- “5-Alarm groups” (page 50),
- “6-Timers” (page 62),
- “15-Alarm group restrictions” (page 115),
- User menu 14, Program users.

18-Vaults

Vault areas are areas that will automatically arm other areas after a preset time once they are armed. A user that has the vault areas in his alarm group arms the vault areas. The time starts only if all vault areas are armed. The user does not need to have alarm control over the areas that are automatically armed.

```
2, 3, 4,
Area:
```

By using a special programming procedure, an alarm group restriction timer starts when all the vault areas are armed. When the timer expires, a non-vault area linked to the vault areas will automatically arm.

For example: A building has three office areas (areas 3, 4, and 5), a common foyer (area 1) and a common canteen (area 2). Assigning the office areas as vaults allows the foyer and the canteen to be armed at a set time after the last office is armed.

Other programming to be done:

- Areas (3, 4, and 5) must be assigned to vaults on this option.
- Set “Disable insert of AG restriction” on page 75 to No.
- The areas to be timed on (1 and 2) must be linked to the areas designated as vaults in “19-Area linking” on page 127 (areas 1 and 2 linked to areas 3, 4, and 5).
- The linked areas not assigned as vaults (area 1 and 2) must be included in an alarm group restriction to “Timed disarm areas” on page 117.
- The delay time required for the areas to on arms is programmed in “6-Timers” (page 62) as alarm group restriction disarmed time. Use the same alarm group restriction as above.
- The alarm group restriction is then inserted into the necessary alarm groups (Assigned to users/RASs) to enable the function to be used. The alarm group must include the areas assigned to the alarm group restriction if the restrictions are to operate.

19-Area linking

In an object with multiple areas, the entrance to the object in most cases is shared by all areas. This shared area should only be armed when the last area is armed. The shared area is a common area.

The simplest way to have a common entrance is by assigned multiple areas to a zone. This zone will only generate an alarm if all assigned areas are armed. The longest exit and entry time will be used.

The other way to create common areas is by using a dedicated area. By linking the other areas to this area, the area will arm automatically when the last (linked) area is armed. As soon as the first area disarms, the common area will also disarm.

Using linked areas, the common area can also be disarmed on its own. It has a separate entry and exit time. Reporting is selectable. It can have separate event flags.

For example:

- Area 1 is a foyer.
- Area 1 is linked to areas 2, 3, 4.
- When any of areas 2, 3 or 4 is disarmed, area 1 will be disarmed.
- When all of areas 2, 3 and 4 are armed, area 1 will be armed.

Linked areas also have alarm control over the common area (if programmed in the alarm group).

For example:

- Area 1 is linked to areas 2, 3, 4.
- A user with area 3 can therefore reset an alarm in area 1.

Linking areas

Linking areas is done by first selecting the common area.

```
Area Linking
Common area:
```

Next select the areas to be linked to the common area. Remove linked areas by entering these again.

```
Area 1: 2, 3, 4
Area to Link:
```

20-System codes

The ATS control panels support up to two different system codes (sometimes also referred to as "Site codes" or "Facility codes") for use with ATS1170 one-door RAS. Each system code also provides an option to offset the card ID for easier programming. The system code is a unique code provided by the supplier.

Notes

- The ATS125x/1260 four-door/four-lift DGP does not require this setting to be programmed in the control panel. Using the menu “28-To remote devices” on page 138 it is programmed in the DGP. Also see the programming guide of the ATS125x/1260.
- In IUM mode these values should be set to 0.

System code settings

System code 1

```
System Code 1: 004346
SysCode:
```

Enter the first system code here. The system code is provided by the supplier and is unique to the reader device and card range

The system code normally has 6 digits. If less then 6 digits are provided, add leading zeroes.

Card offset 1

```
Card Offset 1: + 0
*-Chg, No:
```

Specify the number to be added or subtracted from the actual card ID number, for cards in System Code A. The ATS control panel will calculate the user number from:

User Number = CARD ID + (or −) card offset

The calculated user number is used for programming the user and when reporting events to the central station or the computer.

For example: The card offset is programmed as −5000. The actual physical card ID number is 5001. The card will be programmed as User 1, and will report as User 1.

How to program

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

- Menu: Change the offset to + (add) or − (subtract).
- ?, Enter: Enter the card offset required.
- Enter: Save the displayed setting and move to the next display.

System code 2

```
System Code 2: 005678
SysCode:
```

Specify the second system code, if required. See “System code 1” på side 128 for further information.

Card offset 2

```
Card Offset 2: + 0
*-Chg, No:
```

Specify the card offset for cards in system code B. See “Card offset 1” on page 128 for further information.

21-Zone shunts

A shunt procedure inhibits a zone from generating an alarm during a certain time period when active. A zone shunt starts on an output being activated, on most occasions a door unlocking. During the shunt time the zone is inhibited. If the zone is still active after the shunt time has expired, the zone will generate an alarm, depending on the zone type and the status of the area.

A shunt timer (16 available) that can be programmed individually controls each zone shunt. Before the shunt timer expires, a warning can be given.

Shunt timer number

```
Shunt Timers
Shunt No:
```

Specify the shunt timer to program (16 shunt timers available).

Note: Where a keypad is used to start the timer, the shunt timer number must be the same as the arming station number (1 to 16, set by dipswitches in the arming station).

Shunt options

Zone number to shunt

```
Shunt 1: Shunts Zone 200
Zone No:
```

Determine the zone that is to be shunted. The zone *can only* be assigned to one shunt timer.

The display shows the current zone number that relates to this shunt timer.

Output number to start shunt

```
Shunt 1: Shunts Zone by Output 2
Output No:
```

Select the output to start the shunt timer. The display shows the assigned output.

The output condition controls whether or not the zone remains shunted. If the output is active, the zone is always shunted. When the output de-activates, the shunt timer continues to run for the programmed shunt time.

Note: The total shunt time is the time the output activates + the shunt time.

Shunt time

```
Shunt 1: Time Is Set For (Sec) 30
Shunt Time:
```

Program the amount of time that the zone will be shunted. If the time expires and the zone remains active, an alarm condition occurs, depending on the zone type and the status of the area.

If the value entered is less than 128, the time is in seconds. I.e. 1 to 127 seconds.

To set the time in minutes the value entered is 128 plus the time required in minutes.

E.g. for 30 minutes enter 158. (128 + 30 = 158).

The value 128 is invalid and cannot be used. For accurate timing of 1 or 2 minute periods, set the time in seconds. i.e. 60 or 120 seconds.

Note: Do not use a time of 0 seconds, unless for doors when “Cancel door event flag” on page 132 is set to Yes. The zone could otherwise be shunted indefinitely.

Shunt warning time

```
Shunt Warning Is 0
Warn Time:
```

Program the time the shunt warning event flag will be activated before the shunt timer expires. If the shunt time is programmed in seconds, the warning time is also in seconds. If the shunt time is in minutes, then the warning time is also in minutes.

Shunt event flag

```
Shunt Event Flag is 4
Event Flag:
```

The event flag assigned is activated when the shunt timer is running.

Shunt warning event flag

```
Shunt Warning Event Flag is 12
Event Flag:
```

The event flag assigned is activated when the shunt warning time is active.

Door open command starts shunt

```
NO-Door Open Command Start Shunt
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Determine when the shunt timer is activated.

Yes: A keypad or shunt output is required to start the shunt timer. If a keypad is used, the user must have a valid door group assigned.

No: The condition of the zone, normal to active, triggers the timer.

Press 0 to end programming this shunt timer and to select a new shunt timer.

Notes

- If this option is set to Yes and the keypad or shunt relay starts the shunt timer, the timer resets if the zone does not switch to normal state within:

  - 3 seconds if the shunt time is programmed for 1 to 127 s.

  - 3 minutes if the shunt timer is programmed for 1 to 127 min.

- If this option is set to Yes, “Entry/exit shunting” on page 133 must be set to No.

Shunt zone when disarmed

```
NO-Shunt Zone When Disarmed
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Specify if the zone will be shunted when one or more of the areas assigned to the shunted zone are disarmed.

Press 0 to end programming this shunt timer and to select a new shunt timer.

Note: Set either “Shunt zone when disarmed” or “Shunt zone when armed” to Yes. Otherwise the shunt procedure will not operate.

Shunt zone when armed

```
NO-Shunt Zone When Armed
*-Change 0-Skip
```

It records whether the door shunt procedure operates when all the areas assigned to the shunted zone are secure.

Press 0 to end programming this shunt timer and to select a new shunt timer.

Note: Set either “Shunt zone when disarmed” or “Shunt zone when armed” to Yes. Otherwise the shunt procedure will not operate.

Cancel door event flag

```
NO-Cancel Door Event Flag
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Define that closing the zone cancels the shunt time.

Yes: As soon as the shunted zone switches to normal state, the door unlock event and the shunt timer are cancelled.

No: The door unlock event and the shunt timer are not cancelled if the zone switches to normal state.

Press 0 to end programming this shunt timer and to select a new shunt timer.

Zone holds event flag for 2 seconds

```
NO-Zone Holds Event Flag for 2 Sec.
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Delay cancelling of the door event flag. It is used for doors with magnetic locks and drop bolts.

Yes: In order to allow time for a door to be properly closed, there is a 2-second delay after the zone switches to normal and before it cancels the door event and shunt timer.

No: There is no delay.

Press 0 to end programming this shunt timer and to select a new shunt timer.

Entry/exit shunting

```
NO-Entry/Exit Shunting
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Allows the shunted zone to be treated as an entry/exit zone.

Yes: A code must be entered to start the shunting or before the shunt timer expires, otherwise an alarm is generated.

No: The shunted zone is not treated an entry/exit zone.

Press 0 to end programming this shunt timer and to select a new shunt timer.

Note: If this option is set to Yes, the “Door open command starts shunt” on page 131 must be set to No.

Log door open/close

```
NO-Log Door Open/Close
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Allow for the zone to be logged on printer as door open/close when it switches between normal and active.

Yes: Every time the zone changes status, it is logged to the printer.

No: No reporting to the printer.

Press 0 to end programming this shunt timer and to select a new shunt timer.

Note: If “Print zone when active” on page 26 is set to Yes for the zone assigned to the shunt timer, a door open message is sent twice.

22-Timezone to follow output

Select a timezone to follow an output. When the output is active, the timezone is valid. Use this option to invalidate alarm groups if certain conditions are not met.

For example:

- Prohibit the use of a keypad, unless a keyswitch on a zone is active.
- Allow an area to be disarmed only if another area is disarmed before.

The timezones that follow outputs are also referred to as soft timezones. Hard timezones are valid between a start and end-time.

Select timezone

```
Output To Timezone
Tz (26-41)
```

Select the timezone to follow the output (timezones 26 to 41 are available).

Assign output to follow

```
Tz 27 To Follow Output 3
Output No:
```

Assign the output the timezone has to follow.

Notes

- When programming door groups, timezones 26 to 41 can only be used with doors 1 to 16.

  Doors 17 to 64 are only available on 4-Door DGPs that only recognise timezones 0 to 24.

  Timezones 26 to 41 can never be used in door or floor groups.
- If the output is inverted, timezones 26 to 41 are valid if the output is not active (the event flag is not triggered).

23-Poll errors

Use this menu to get an indication on how many errors have been detected in communications between the ATS control panel and devices connected to it.

Select device type

```
1-RAS, 2-DGP, 3-Clear All Counters
0-Exit, Menu:
```

Select the type of devices to view the number of poll errors on. Optionally the error counters can be reset. The available options are:

- 1 - RAS: View poll errors for remote arming stations
- 2 - DGP: View poll errors for DGP's or the dialler
- 3 - Reset: Reset all poll error counters.

After selecting the device type, a list of all devices is shown. Select a particular device by entering its device number. The device numbers are as follows:

- RAS 1 to 16: Arming stations 1 to 16
- DGP 0: Panel communications to central station
- DGP 1 to 15: Data gathering panels 1 to 15

```
RAS 1, Poll Error Count Is 0
0-Exit, RAS No:
```

How to read poll errors for devices

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

- ?, Enter: Select the device to view the poll errors.
- Enter: Leave the list and return to the device type selection.

Note: Set the error count for all units to zero when the system is error free after installation. If you do not do this, errors that occurred during installation could distort any error count. The maximum error count that can be recorded is 255.

24-Download to remote device

Download data to remote devices like the ATS125x/1260. The data to download concerns access control functions for the four-door/four-lift DGP's.

While the four-door/four-lift DGP's are programmed to be polled and are online, any programming done regarding these DGP's will be automatically downloaded.

However, if a four-door/four-lift DGP is added to the system at a later date or has had to be defaulted or replaced, any relevant user, door/floor group, timezone and holiday data can be downloaded using this Programming menu.

All of these settings are stored in databases in the control panel and the DGP. This way, the four-door/four-lift DGP can operate stand-alone in case of problems communicating to the control panel.

Select download option

```
1-Display Status 2-Download
Option:
```

Two menus are available. The first menu displays the download status. The second menu is used to select the item to download.

```
Add Door Group 0012 - 0128
Que = 0005
```

Display download status

Indicate the status of the download. The display shows:

- The database items being downloaded
- The total number of records to be downloaded for the option in progress
- The number of records already downloaded
- The number of records in the queue

The example shown above is the display after the Door groups are selected and the download is started. The 12th record is being downloaded from 128 available. There are 5 left to download.

Download all

```
1-Abort 2-Users 3-Grps 4-Tz 5-Hol
Option:
```

Select the database to be downloaded.

- 1-Abort: Aborts any download in progress. Erases the current database being downloaded to the four-door/four-lift DGP.
- 2-Users: All users
- 3-Grps: All door groups and floor groups
- 4-Tz: Timezones 0 to 24
- 5-Hol: Holidays

25-Display last card

Show the system code and I.D number of the last card read by a reader connected to the ATS system databus (for doors 1 to 16 only, not for doors 17 to 64 on four-door/four-lift DGP).

```
Last Card RAS SC=23 User=987654
Press ENTER
```

In this example the display shows the system code as “SC=23” and the card ID as “User=987654”.

How to program

- Enter: Return to the Programming menu.

Note: The card must have a valid format that the system is programmed to recognise.

If the correct system code is not entered in option 20, only the system number is displayed and not the card ID.

If the correct system code is programmed in option 20, the system code and card ID are displayed.

26-Reserved menu

Reserved. Do not use.

27-Reserved menu

Reserved. Do not use.

28-To remote devices

Use this option to access the programming menus for 1-Door RASs (e.g. ATS1270) or four-door/four-lift DGPs (e.g. ATS1250/1260). These remote devices have additional menu's that can be accessed via the control panel using this menu.

The remote device has to be:

- Connected to the ATS system databus
- Addressed as a RAS or DGP with on-board DIP switches
- Programmed to be polled in the menu "3-RAS database" (page 39, RASs only) or "4-DGP database" (page 48, DGPs only)
- Programmed with the correct type (DGPs only) in menu "4-DGP database" on page 48.

Select the device type

```
Remote Device: 1-DGP 2-RAS
Device:
```

To establish a connection to the remote device, select the device type first. The type is either a RAS (for example, ATS1170 or ATS1192) or a DGP (for example, ATS125x/1260 or ATS1201E).

Select the device to program

Select the device number to program. The number is the same number as set using the DIP switches on the device.

For further information on programming the remote device, see the programming guide for the device.

29-Computer connection

Holds programming concerning connection to a computer running software package to program or control the ATS system (for example, ATS8100 or ATS8300).

See also the “Service menu” in *Advisor Master Manager Manual*.

When connecting the panel directly via the J18 (on-board RS232 port) or connecting the panel via the ATS1801 computer/printer interface, it is not necessary to set menus 29.1 to 29.4.

When connecting the panel as a remote connection: via the on-board PSTN dialler or the ISDN interface (ATS71xx) (300 baud) or via a stand-alone ISDN or PSTN modem connected to the ATS1801 computer / printer interface (4800 baud), at least Menu 29.1 needs to be set to ON.

Note: Every Advisor Master control panel has address 1 as the default. When operating in multi panel configurations with 2 or more panels (only applicable for Titan Security System Software; not applicable for Alliance), you have to set the corresponding panel address as a unique value for each panel in Menu “Computer address” on page 142.

To ensure optimum security, it is advisable to select the following options for menus 29.1 to 29.4:

- Menu 29.1 — Yes
- Menu 29.2 — No
- Menu 29.3 — No
- Menu 29.4 — No

For EN 50131 and PD 6662:2010 compliance, it may be required to enable the option authorized computer connection, where a user has to authorize computer connections. See also “Authorize computer connection” on page 144.

Computer connection settings

Enable remote up/download

```
Yes-Enable Remote Up/Download
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Specify if connecting to a remote computer is possible.

Yes: A remote connection (up/download) is possible.

No: Remote Up/Download is not possible.

Press 0 to go directly to Menu 29.8

Notes

- Set this option to Yes to use menus 29.2 to 29.5.
- Before commissioning a system, the Advisor Master control panel must be provided with a Security Password in Menu 29.12.

Up/download if any area armed

```
No-Up/Download if any Area Armed
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Note: Option 29.1 must be set to Yes to use this option.

Specifies if connecting via dialler to a remote computer is possible if any area is armed. If set to No and a remote connection is established, the panel will be disconnected when the user arms the system.

Yes: A remote connection is possible if an area is armed.

No: A remote connection is not possible if any area is armed.

Press 0 to go directly to menu 29.8

Enable remote control

```
No-Enable Remote Control
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Specifies if arming areas, controlling outputs and door control is allowed from a remote computer via dialler.

Yes: Remote arming of areas, controlling outputs and door control is allowed, when disarmed.

No: Remote arming of areas, controlling outputs and door control is not allowed, when disarmed.

Press 0 to go directly to menu 29.8

Note: This option will only disable remote control function and not status requests, and will only operate if 29.1 is set to Yes, and also depends on option 29.2 and the status of the areas.

Remote control if any area armed

```
No-Remote Control if any Area Armed
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Note: Option 29.1 must be set to Yes to use this option.

Specifies if disarming and arming areas, controlling outputs and door control is allowed from a remote computer via dialler.

Yes: Remote disarming and arming of areas, controlling outputs and door control is allowed.

No: Remote disarming and arming of areas, controlling outputs and door control is not allowed.

Press 0 to go directly to menu 29.8

Use modem init string

```
Yes-Use Modem Init. String
Change  0 - Skip
```

Note: Option 29.1 must be set to Yes to use this option.

Yes: Up/download uses a compatible modem connected to the ATS1801.

No: Up/download uses the built-in modem.

Note: Refer to options (29.1, 29.2, 29.3, 29.4) only for incoming calls or call-backs. Events sent via modem depend on options 29.6, 29.7 and the computer phone number.

Enter modem init string

```
(*)-End Enter 32 char init modem string
```

If Menu 29.5 is set to Yes, enter the modem initialization string (you can enter up to 32 characters.) This modem initialization string is sent to a compatible modem on the ATS1801 (serial printer/computer interface board). The 32 character entry allows for the following characters: @&/=%+-,;

Press OFF or "*" twice to move onto Menu 29.6.

Report alarms to computer

```
No-Report Alarm Events to Computer
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If alarms have to be reported to a computer.

Yes: Alarms will be reported using the computer telephone number.

No: No alarms will be reported to the computer.

Press 0 to go directly to Computer Telephone Number.

Report access events

```
No-Report Access Events to Computer
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If access control events have to be reported to a computer.

Yes: Access control events will be reported using the computer telephone number.

No: No access control events will be reported to the computer.

Press 0 to go directly to Computer Telephone Number.

Computer telephone number

```
*-Pause, Ph No:
Cmp:
```

Holds the telephone number to be dialled by a modem connected to the ATS1801 printer/computer interface to set up a remote up/download connection.

Up/Download callback number

```
*-Pause, Ph No:
Cbk:
```

Holds the telephone number to be called back to set up a remote up/download connection. Only used for up/download when dialling into the ATS system.

Service telephone number

```
*-Pause, Ph No:
Srv:
```

Holds the telephone number to be dialled to set up a connection to a computer. The service telephone number will be dialled if an user activates the option “Dial management software”.

Computer address

```
Computer Address: 0000
Address:
```

Holds the address to identify the panel to an up/download software package.

Security password

```
Security Password 0000000000
Pass:
```

The ATS control panel requires a security password before granting access to the panel using the upload/download PC software (for example, ATS8100 or ATS8300). A connection can be made using a telephone line (dial-up) or using RS232, if the interface is available (ATS1801).

Security passwords are always 10 digits. The default password is 0000000000.

The ATS8100 up/download software can always connect to an ATS control panel with the default password. However, it updates the password to the password programmed in the up/download software for the ATS control panel currently opened.

Connection attempts

```
Connection Attempts 255, Failed 0
Attempts:
```

Enter the number of attempts that can be made to set up a connection to a computer. The number of attempt only increases if a connection to a modem is established, but no correct security password has been received. The display also shows the number of failed attempts.

Number of rings before answering

```
Number Of Rings: 0
Rings:
```

Enter the number of rings before answering an incoming call. If set to 0, incoming calls will not be answered at all.

Number of calls before answering

```
Number Of Calls Before Answer: 0
Calls:
```

Enter the number of calls before answering an incoming call. If set to 0, incoming calls will not be answered at all. Each incoming call will have to exceed the number of rings, set in “Number of rings before answering”.

Answering machine defeat

```
NO-Answering Machine Defeat
*-Change 0-Skip
```

If the number of rings programmed and the number of calls is met, the next incoming call will be answered immediately.

See also “Number of rings before answering” and “Number of calls before answering”

Use Bell 103 protocol

```
NO-BELL Modem
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Enables BELL 103 modem tones for the PSTN or ISDN analogue line connection for Computer reporting.

Connection type

Determines which dialler (on board PSTN or plug in ISDN) the panel will connect / report to the computer.

- 0: PSTN
- 1: ISDN
- 2: Not Used
- 3: GSM

- 4: Universal Interface

Authorize computer connection

```
YES-Authorize computer connection
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Specifies if the computer connection requires an authorization.

Yes: The connection must be authorized by a user with an appropriate access level.

No: Computer connection can be established at any time.

30-Printer

Program the details for the printer. To obtain a printer output from the ATS control panel, a serial printer interface (ATS1802) or serial computer and printer interface (ATS1801) has to be fitted.

Printer settings

Enable real-time printer

```
NO-Enable Real Time Printer
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Enables the printer output to print in real-time.

Yes: Enable the printer port on the ATS control panel to print each event as it happens. "Print History" can still be used, if required (see manager guide).

No: A printer is not connected or you do not require the printer to run in real time. "Print History" must be used to obtain a print-out.

Press 0 to leave Printer menu.

Note: Before anything will be printed real-time, either “Print alarm events” below” above or “Print access control events” below have to be set to Yes.

Print alarm events

```
No -Print Alarm Events
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Prints all alarm events.

Yes: All alarm events are printed.

No: Alarm events are not printed.

Press 0 to leave Printer menu.

Note: Before anything will be printed real-time, either “Print alarm events” above” or “Print access control events” below have to be set to Yes.

Print access control events

```
No -Print Access Control Events
*-Change 0-Skip
```

This function prints all access control events.

Yes: All access control events are printed.

No: Access control events are not printed.

Press 0 to leave Printer menu.

Note: Before anything will be printed real-time, either “Print alarm events” above” above or “Print access control events” have to be set to Yes.

Print data outside timezone

```
NO-Print Data Outside Timezone
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Enables the printer to only operate outside the timezone, and not during it.

Yes: The printer is only active if the timezone specified is invalid.

No: The printer is only active if the timezone specified is valid.

Press 0 to leave Printer menu.

Notes

- Any event that takes place when no data is dumped to the printer will be lost for the printer. Use “Print history” in the user menu to print these events.
- “Enable real-time printer” on page 145 has to be set to Yes to be able to print events.

Print during timezone

```
NO-Print During Timezone 0
Tz No:
```

The printer is only active during the timezone specified unless print data outside timezone (above) is set to Yes. The default timezone is TZ 0 (always valid).

Printer options

```
Epson Printer 9600, 7, e, 1
Option:
```

You can program the printer interface for an Epson (compatible) dot matrix or HPII (compatible) laser printer with optional communication settings.

Option	Name	Baud	Word	Parity	Stop
1	Epson Printer	9600	7 bit	Even	1
2	Laser HPII	9600	8 bit	None	1
3	Laser HPII	19200	8 bit	None	1
4	Epson Printer	9600	7 bit	Odd	1
5	Epson Printer	9600	7 bit	None	1
6	Epson Printer	9600	8 bit	None	1
7	Epson Printer	9600	8 bit	Odd	1
8	Epson Printer	9600	8 bit	Even	1

31-Battery testing

The battery test records the details of the automatic battery test procedure and enables manual battery test to be started. A battery disconnect check is also automatically performed. If a battery is disconnected for more then 10 minutes, a warning will be given.

During the battery test, the control panel and/or DGPs, and all auxiliary driven devices, are powered from the battery. Devices are tested one at a time, making sure that not all devices switch to battery test at once.

Select battery test program

```
Battery Testing: 1-Program, 2-Test
Option:
```

Select 1 to program the battery test options or 2 to perform a manual battery test.

Programming battery test

Battery test frequency

```
Batt Test Frequency - Disabled
*-Change, 0-Skip
```

Specify how often the automatic battery test should be performed.

Use Menu to select one of the available options:

- Disabled
- Every working day
- Every Monday
- First Monday of month
- Every day

Press 0 to move to “Start battery test”.

Start battery test

```
Start Battery Test 00:00
Hours:
```

Program the time of day, in hours and minutes, when the battery test will start.

Battery test period

```
Run Battery Test For 000
Minutes:
```

Program the period, in minutes (with a minimum of 2), that the automatic battery test will run. If a battery test on any device fails, that device immediately restores AC power.

Test during holidays

```
YES-Test during holidays
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Yes: Battery test will always take place, even during holidays.

No: Battery test will not take place during holidays.

Select battery test

Manual battery test

```
No DGP Battery Testing In Progress
Press ENTER
```

This allows the ATS panel and DGP batteries to be tested manually. This test does not affect the automatic battery testing. If a DGP is tested, the DGP number will be displayed.

How to program

Enter: Move to the next manual battery test display.

Battery test report

```
All DGP Battery Tested OK
Press ENTER
```

Displays the results of previous manual battery testing.

How to program

Enter: Move to the next manual battery test display.

Select DGP for battery test

```
Manual Battery Test For DGP # 1-16
DGP:
```

Specify the DGP number of the unit to be tested.

- DGP 1 to 15
- ATS control panel = DGP 16

Only 1 unit at a time can be selected.

32-Custom LCD message

This records 32 characters of customised text that is displayed on the top line of LCD arming station(s) in place of the normal display. Text is considered any configuration of up to 32 characters. They can include numbers, spaces or punctuation.

```
Aritech, (*) - End
Aritech
```

Use the text option on the keypad to enter a text of up to 32 characters. Keys 1 to 9 have alphabetical characters printed above them. To enter a letter, press the key the number of times relative to the position of the letter. Both upper and lower case letters are available as well as numerical values and spaces. See Figure 1 on page 103.

Note: When the Menu key is used, only letters preceding the cursor are saved. If you want to save an existing word, you must enter it again or, using the Enter key, move the cursor to the end of the word.

Time and Date can be displayed in the RAS LCD display if there are no alarms active. By entering a point (.) as the first character in custom message, the time and date will be displayed in the following format: (HH:MM DAY/MONTH/YEAR)

For example: 8:45 02/10/2012.

33-Program next service

Program the date on which the next routine service call is due and the message is to be displayed. The user will be prompted with a programmable text on the LCD arming stations to call the installer.

Maintenance date

```
Service Required at 0/0/0
Enter Day:
```

Enter the next date on which the user will get a text displayed to signal that service is due.

Maintenance message

```
Routine Service Due, (*) - End
Routine Service Due
```

Program a text (32 characters maximum) that will be displayed on the LCD arming stations on the date specified as the service date.

How to program

See “32-Custom LCD message” on page 149.

34-Program system event flags

Event flags are set when specified events occur in the system, such as a mains failure, a zone generating an alarm or an entry time running.

The system event flags are triggered on system wide events, like mains failures or DGP's going offline.

For more information regarding event flags, see "Event Flags" on page 177.

System event flag settings

Mains fail event flag

```
Mains Fail No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is activated when a Mains Failure is detected on the ATS control panel or a DGP.

Note: Do not use a preset event flag number (1 to 16). Program 0 to disable an event flag.

Low battery event flag

```
Low Battery No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is activated when a low battery is detected on the ATS control panel or a DGP.

See also "Mains fail event flag" ovenfor.

Fuse fail event flag

```
Fuse Fail Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is activated when a fuse fail is detected on the ATS control panel or a DGP.

See also "Mains fail event flag" ovenfor.

Tamper event Flag

```
Tamper No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is activated when a Panel Tamper is detected on the ATS control panel or a DGP (includes RAS tampers).

See also "Mains fail event flag" ovenfor.

Siren fail event flag

```
Siren Fail No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is activated when a Siren Fail condition is detected on the ATS panel or a DGP.

See also “Mains fail event flag” på side 151.

DGP isolated event flag

```
DGP Isolated No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is activated when a DGP has been isolated via User menu 16, Isolate/deisolate RAS/DGP.

See also “Mains fail event flag” på side 151.

DGP offline event flag

```
DGP Offline No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is activated when a DGP that is programmed to be polled, does not reply to polling.

See also “Mains fail event flag” på side 151.

RAS offline event flag

```
RAS Offline No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is activated when a Remote Arming Station, which has been programmed to be polled, does not reply to polling.

See also “Mains fail event flag” på side 151.

Duress event Flag

```
Duress No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is activated when a duress alarm occurs.

See also “Mains fail event flag” på side 151.

Film out event Flag

```
Film Out No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is activated when the film count for a camera exceeds the programmed film out level described in “Film out level” on page 71.

See also “Mains fail event flag” på side 151.

Report fail event flag

```
Report Fail (FTC) No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is activated when the ATS control panel fails to report to the central station (also referred to as FTC).

See also “Mains fail event flag” på side 151.

Test mode event flag

```
Testmode No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is activated when the ATS panel is in test mode.

See also “Mains fail event flag” på side 151.

All armed event flag

```
All Armed No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is activated when all areas to report opening/closing are armed, there are no alarm conditions, and no entry/exit timers are running.

See also “Mains fail event flag” på side 151.

Keypad buzzer event flag

```
Keypad Buzzer No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

When this event flag is activated, the keypad buzzers are activated. The event flag also has to be assigned to the events that you want the keypad buzzer to sound on.

See also “Mains fail event flag” på side 151.

Not in use

Not in use

Dialler active system event flag

```
Dialer Active No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This flag is active whenever a dialler connection between the panel and CS is active.

External siren test event flag

```
Ext Siren Test No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This flag is active whenever a siren test is active.

All armed pulse event flag

```
All Armed No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

If “NFA2P” option on page 83 is Yes, an event flag/output is provided with or without event recorder that will be active for 20 seconds, after fully armed condition is true.

Computer connection active

```
Computer Connection No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

The flag is active whenever a computer connection between the panel and configuration / management software (Titan or Alliance) is active. The flag is not to be activated until after the connection has been established.

Line fault

```
Line Fault No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is active whenever a line fault condition is active.

Battery test active

```
Battery test active No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Battery test active event flag is activated when a battery test is being performed on the Advisor Master Panel or a DGP.

Engineer walk test

```
Engineer walk test No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is active whenever an Engineer walk test is active.

Engineer walk test reset

```
Engineer walk test reset No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is active for 5 seconds after each walk test (failed, or completed).

System A (ACPO)

```
System A (ACPO) No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Event flag associates an event flag with a system A event. A system A event flag is set whenever any ACPO area A flag is set.

System B (ACPO)

```
System B (ACPO) No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Event flag associates an event flag with a system B event. A system B event flag is set whenever any ACPO area B flag is set.

User walk test

```
User Walk Test No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Indicates that a walk test is running.

User walk test reset

```
User Walk Test Reset No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

Indicates that a walk test was reset.

Panic alarm

```
Panic Alarm No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

The PA Global Alarm Event Flag goes active on a trigger of any PA Area Alarm Event Flag.

The PA Global Alarm Event Flag goes inactive on a state change from active to non-active of any PA Area Alarm Event Flags.

RAS isolated

```
RAS Isolated No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

A RAS connected to the panel LAN may be isolated via the keypad, via the Titan Control Panel menu RAS (Isolate/De-isolate), or automatically isolated as a result of timed persistent failure (e.g. ACPO, NFA2P).

When any RAS is isolated, regardless of how it was done, the flag will be set. De-isolating the RAS will reset the flag.

Zone test

```
Zone test No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

The Zone test even flag becomes active when a zone becomes active while being tested via “54.1-Test individual zone” menu described on page 172.

Panel CPU restart

```
Panel CPU Restart No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

The Panel CPU Restart even flag becomes active after the panel CPU is restarted. It remains active until the CPU restart event is acknowledged.

System Panic A

```
System Panic A No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is activated when the first panic alarm in the system occurs.

System Panic B

```
System Panic B No Event Flag
Event Flag:
```

This event flag is activated when the second panic alarm in the system occurs.

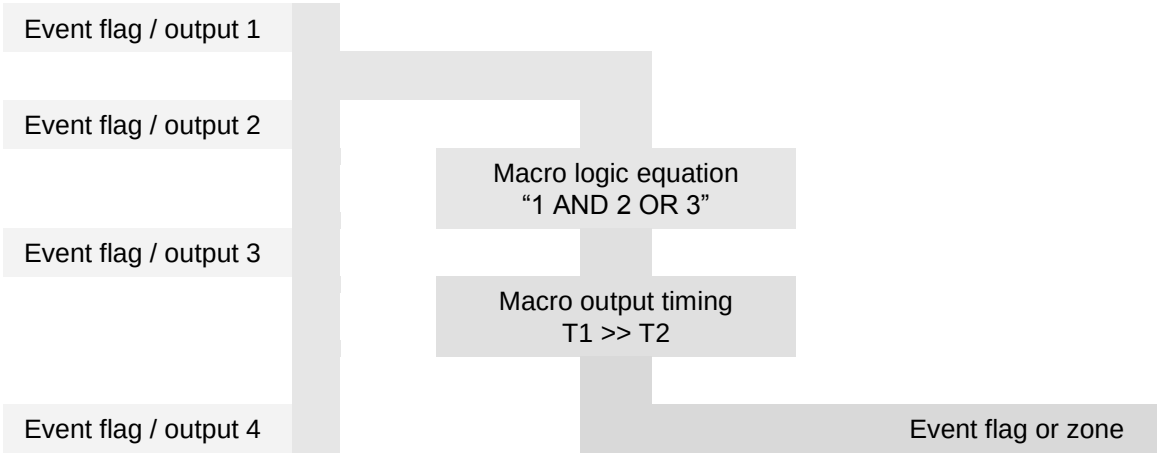
35-Program macro logic

Macro logic provides a powerful tool for activating zones or event flags under specific conditions. These conditions are macro inputs being triggered, logic equations combining the macro inputs and output conditions.

Up to four macro inputs can be included in the logic equation. A macro input is an event flag or an output. Each macro input in the logic equation can be programmed as an AND or an OR function and can be programmed to invert the logic.

Programming options are provided so that the macro result will trigger a macro output as a pulse, time, on delay, off delay or latch when activated.

Figure 3: Overview of macro logic


Event flag / output 1
Event flag / output 2
Macro logic equation
“1 AND 2 OR 3”
Event flag / output 3
Macro output timing
T1 >> T2
Event flag / output 4
Event flag or zone

Caution: It is very important to plan the Macro Logic carefully on paper, noting all details, and the origin of every zone and/or event flags, before attempting to program.

See also “Event Flags” (page 177) and “16-Event to output” (page 121).

Program number

```
Macro Logic Number
Macro No:
```

Enter the number of the macro logic program. There are 24 programs available.

Configuring program

Macro output function

```
M 1 Disabled
*-Change, 0-Exit
```

The result of a macro, the macro output, will trigger an event flag or a zone. The macro output can have some timing functions.

- Disabled: This macro logic program is disabled.
- Non Timed: Follows the result of the logic equation only. If an event flag or output for this macro changes, the logic equation will be calculated again.
- On Pulse: Activates for the programmed time or the active period of the logic result, whichever is the shortest.
- On Timed: Activates for the programmed time regardless of the macro output changing.
- On Delay: Activates after the programmed time period unless the result of the logic equation is no longer valid.
- Off Delay: Follows the result of the logic equation, but remains active for the time programmed after the result of the logic equation is no longer active
- Latched: Activates on any of the first three macro inputs in the logic equation and is only reset by the fourth macro input. Any programmed AND / OR function is not used.

How to program

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

- Menu: Display a new output function.
- 0: Leave the 35-Program macro logic menu.
- Enter: Save the displayed function and move to the next display.

Time

```
M1 Times for 0 Seconds
Time:
```

The time period (2 to 255 seconds) that is used when any of the timed macro output functions is selected (pulse, on timed, on delay or off delay). Use any value of 2 or higher.

Macro output triggers EF or zone

```
M 1 Activates Event Flag 0
*-Change, No:
```

Specify if the macro output should trigger an event flag or a zone and which event flag or zone.

The macro output is triggered as a result of the logic equation on the macro inputs. The output will behave as programmed in the “Macro output function”.

How to program

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

- ?, Enter: Enter and display new event flag or zone number. Enter the same number twice to invert the macro output. It will now trigger the event flag or output if the result of the equation is not true. An inverted macro output is recognised by the exclamation mark (!) preceding the number.
- Menu: Select “Event Flag” or “Zone”.
- Enter: Save the displayed details and move to the next display.

Macro inputs

```
M 1 = E0 Or E0 Or E0 Or E0
*-Chg, Input 1:
```

Program up to four macro inputs (event flag or output numbers) and whether each of those inputs performs an AND or an OR function in the logic equation.

When all conditions of the logic equation are met, the macro output is active and the event flag or zone programmed in the previous step is activated (depending on any timing function programmed on the macro output).

How to program

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

- ?, Enter: Enter and display new event flag or output number. Enter the same number twice to invert the macro input. Before calculating the result of the macro logic equation, the input is inverted. An inverted input is recognised by the exclamation mark (!) preceding the “E” or “R”.
- Menu: Select “Event Flag” (E) or “Output” (R).
- Enter: Save the displayed details and return to the original macro logic display.

Macro logic equation

```
M 1 = E0 Or E0 Or E0 Or E0
*-Chg, Logic 1:
```

Specify the logical operators that create the macro logic equation. Two operators are available: AND and OR.

- OR: Result is true if one of the inputs was active.
- AND: Result is true only if both inputs are active.

How to program

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

- Menu: Select “OR” or “AND”.
- Enter: Save the displayed details and return to the original macro logic display.

Notes

- Any unused macro inputs MUST be left as an OR.
- NAND and NOR functions can be made using the invert operator on the macro output or the macro inputs. NAND = INVERT (Macro Input 1) OR INVERT (Macro Input 2). NOR = INVERT (Macro Input 1) AND INVERT (Macro Input 2).

36 to 41-Reserved menus

Reserved. Do not use.

42-Reporting class database

Reporting of alarms depends on the settings in Reporting of zone in “1-Zone database” on page 7. This setting is a reporting class. There are 8 classes containing 6 conditions that can be selected for reporting.

Select the reporting class

```
Class Number
Class No:
```

Select the class to program. The available classes are:

Class nbr	Name
1	Medical
2	Fire alarms
3	Panic alarms
4	Burglar alarms
5	General alarms
6	24 Hr alarm
7	Fire supervisory
8	System alarms

Each class has multiple types of alarms it can report. e.g The class Panic Alarms contain SIA reporting for both PA (panic alarm) and HA (hold-up alarm).

For more information on classes or reporting, see “9-Communication options” on page 94 and “Reporting” on page 180.

Class settings

Select the class condition

```
Class 1: Medical - 1. Alarm
Condition No:
```

Select the condition to program. Select one of the following conditions:

Condition	Reports
1	Alarm
2	Alarm Restore
3	Tamper
4	Tamper Restore
5	Inhibit
6	Inhibit Restore (=uninhibit)

Report to Central Station 1

```
YES-Report Alarm to CS1
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Use this option to select whether this condition should be reported to Central Station 1.

Report to Central Station 2

See “Report to Central Station 1” above.

Report to Central Station 3

See “Report to Central Station 1” above.

Report to Central Station 4

See “Report to Central Station 1” above.

Enable Audio Listen in for this condition

```
NO-Enable Audio Listen In
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Specify if audio listen in is allowed for this condition.

43-Test calls

This menu holds programming regarding test calls to central stations.

Test call settings

Select central station number

Select one of the 4 available central stations to set the test call for.

Start test call

```
Start First Test Call at: 00:00
Hours:
```

Enter the time in hours and minutes, when a test call should be made. The time programmed is based on the real time clock.

Test call interval

```
Test Call Interval 00 Hours
Hours:
```

Specify the interval between test calls (in hours).

Extend test call

```
NO-Extend Test Call
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Only send a test call if no reporting during the test call interval.

Yes: Only if no event at all has been reported during the test call interval, a test call will be made.

No: Test calls will be made after each test call interval.

44 to 49-Reserved menus

Reserved. Do not use.

50-Channel mapping

```
1-Inputs 2-Areas 3-System
Option:
```

This menu relates to the 200 Baud FSK protocol used in France.

Inputs

Each sub menu is broken down into group menus. For example:

Input group 1-16

Enter channel number 00 to 99 for each input (zone). The defaults are:

- Inputs 1 to 72 > channels 1 to 72.
- Inputs 73 to 256 > channel 73.

Areas

Each sub menu is broken down into group menus. For example,

Area group 1 to 8

Enter channel number 00 to 99 for each area. A separate channel can be programmed for auto arm/disarm events. The defaults are:

- Areas 1 to 16 > channels 74 to 89

System

Each sub menu is broken down into group menus. For example,

System group 1 to 10

The user can program a channel number, 00 to 99, for each of the available system events. System events will be displayed as System Event 1 to System Event 40. A user cross reference table will then be used to determine which event is System Event 1 etc.

The defaults are:

	Event name	Channel (default)	Channel type
1	RAS Code Attempts	00-99 (90)	A
2	Courier In	00-99 (Dis)	A
3	Guard Down	00-99 (Dis)	A
4	Time Changed	00-99 (Dis)	A
5	Auto Test Call	00-99 (Dis)	A
6	Service In/Out	00-99 (Dis)	A,R
7	Request Service	00-99 (Dis)	A

	Event name	Channel (default)	Channel type
8	Summary RAS Offline	00-99 (91)	A,R
9	Summary DGP Offline	00-99 (91)	A,R
10	DGP Reset	00-99 (Dis)	A
11	Summary DGP Mains Fail	00-99 (92)	A,R
12	Summary DGP Low Batt	00-99 (93)	A,R
13	Summary DGP Tamper	00-99 (94)	A,R
14	Summary DGP Siren Tamper	00-99 (95)	A,R
15	Summary Duress Code	00-99 (96)	A,R
16	Summary Remote Log-In	00-99 (97)	A,R
17	Summary Filmout	00-99 (Dis)	A,R
18	Summary Program Mode Ent.	00-99 (98)	A,R
19	Disarm After Alarm	00-99 (Dis)	A
20	Input Isolated	00-99 (99)	A,R
21	Input Fault	00-99 (99)	A,R
22	Manual Test	00-99 (Dis)	A
-	-		
40	Not Used		

51-Engineering reset

```
Engineer reset?
*-Reset 0 - Skip
```

This option allows the engineer to perform a reset without having to calculate the “ATS System Code”. When the installer presses the “*” button, the RAS displays “Done”.

52-Voice reporting

```
BA Burglar Alarm – Voice Message 0
Msg. No.
```

Reporting code no.

Program the voice messages to be transmitted to the monitoring station, if voice protocol is programmed. See “9-Communication options” on page 94.

Voice Messages can be programmed to report on the following alarm events. More than 1 event may have the same voice message programmed. Range is from 0 to 14.

Table 11: Default table

Reporting Code No.	Reporting Code	Voice Alarm Message
1	Burglar Alarm	Default 0 = No message assigned
2	Tamper Alarm	
3	Hold-up Alarm	
4	Panic Alarm	
5	Fire Alarm	
6	Medical Alarm	
7	Technical Alarm	
8	Mains Fail	
9	DGP Offline	
10	Area Disarmed	
11	Area Armed	

As well as the above, the user can also program alarm messages to the following event codes, allowing for greater flexibility as required. Macros can then be used to trigger these event codes from various sources.

E.g. an input can be programmed to report to event code 131 BA Perimeter. The input can then be triggered using macros etc.

Table 12: User table

Reporting code No.	Reporting code	Voice alarm message
12	130 BA Burglary	
13	131 BA Perimeter	
14	132 BA Interior	
15	133 BA 24 Hour	
16	134 BA Entry/Exit	
17	135 BA Day/Night	

Reporting code No.	Reporting code	Voice alarm message
18	136 BA Outdoor	
19	137 BA Tamper	
20	138 BA Near Alarm	
21	140 UA General Alarm	
22	Low battery	
23	Low battery restore	
24	Mains restore	
25	Technical restore	

Note that event code 130 BA Burglary in the user table and code 1 – Burglar Alarm BAA in table 1 are the same event codes (130). If 130, BA in the user table is programmed with an alarm message, then this will have priority over event code 1 - BA Burglar alarm in table 1.

Voice message no.

This is the voice message number (values range from 0 to 14) stored in the voice module (ATS7200) and assigned to specified event numbers. Value '0' means “No message assigned”

53-Program DVMRe

Note: This is a legacy option. Current DVR/NVR firmware no longer supports RS232 commands.

DVMRe alarm handling via the printer port

In a conventional alarm-handling configuration the alarm devices are connected via the alarm PCB on the back of the DVMRe unit. Each alarm input corresponds with the camera input of the same function.

Alarm input to camera assignments can be changed on 10 and 16-channel models via the DVMRe programming.

On an input trigger, the internal buzzer will be activated and an on-screen alarm display will be activated.

Macros can be programmed to achieve full CCTV scenarios.

Many different options are possible depending on the programming of the DVMRe.

An additional feature, which can be combined with external an alarm triggering, is a text insertion to the triggered alarm frame.

The ATS printer interface connection to the DVMRe provides all in one.

DVMRe alarm input map

```
DVMRe Alarm Input Map
Alarm Input:
```

```
"*"- Next, DVMRe Alarm Input 1 No relay
Relay:
```

This menu controls the setting to trigger an alarm input from the DVMRe by programming an output of the ATS panel. In total 16 DVMRe alarm inputs can be linked to an ATS output. All 255 ATS outputs can be programmed.

Setting or un-setting an ATS output triggers a DVMRe alarm input. ATS outputs are used rather than event flags because outputs can be activated via time zones as well.

The DVMRe can be programmed to execute a macro linked to a DVMRe input.

High Level Interface (HLI) control flags

Enable DVMRe interface

```
YES-Enable DVMRe Interface
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Enables the High Level Integration between the ATS panel and the DVMRe.

Yes: The ATS panel and DVMRe connection can be established and the next following control flags will be considered.

No: Overrides all other control flags and there will be no communication at all between the ATS panel and the DVMRe.

Note: If the DVMRe HLI is used, the ATS panel will no longer be able to communicate with a serial printer.

Enable time update

```
YES-Enable Time Update
*-Change 0-Skip
```

This feature will ensure that the time and date of the DVMR are synchronised approximately every 60 seconds with the ATS panel. When performing video history searches the time and date will be based upon the occurrence of ATS panel events.

Yes: The ATS panel time and date will be synchronised to the DVMRe.

No: No time and date synchronisation will take place.

Enable event text insertion

```
YES-Enable Text Insertion
*-Change 0-Skip
```

This option automatically inserts event text from the ATS panel (printer output) into camera 1 text box of the DVMRe. This text will be associated with the footage recorded to all cameras with that time stamp.

Yes: The ATS panel will insert the event text to the DVMRe text box.

No: No event text insertion will take place.

Enable alarm feedback

```
YES-Enable Alarm Feedback
*-Change 0-Skip
```

The DVMR has the facility to issue user programmable strings on the occurrence of user definable alarm conditions and motion detection. The strings will be sent out via the HLI and received by the ATS panel. Based upon the content of the received strings after processing, the ATS panel can manipulate zone inputs allowing alarm reporting and control of various types to be performed.

Yes: The DVMRe will send out the user programmable strings on the occurrence of pre-defined alarm condition.

No: No alarm condition strings will be send out.

Enable history Search and Play

```
YES-Enable History Search And Play
*-Change 0-Skip
```

The ATS panel will have a new menu set added which will be used to emulate a subset of the DVMR front panel controls. This feature will allow an ATS panel operator to view and search recorded footage via the RAS. This feature will be used when the DVMR front panel controls are not accessible and the panels RAS is located next to a spot monitor.
In addition to this, a Search and Play feature will also be supported. This will allow a user to enter the history menu on the panel RAS and advance the DVMR playback to the footage recorded at the point of the event occurring. Once the Search and Play command has been issued to the DVMR, the RAS can display the DVMR RAS controls so the user can control the payback if the option is selected.

Yes: Enables the associated RAS (see “RAS permission” below) to search for and/or play a particular footage.

No: No search or play is allowed via the RAS.

RAS permission

```
No RAS Assigned
RAS Permitted:
```

```
2,
RAS Permitted:
```

```
DVMRe 1-Play, 2-Search, 3-Camera, 4-View
Menu:
```

The RAS permission menu enables the Installer to select, which RASs are connected to the panel, have permission to issue Search and Play. It also controls commands to the DVMRe while in the Quick or User Histories.
Up to 16 RASs can be selected in this menu option to have Search and Play and command control of the DVMRe.

54-Test zone

```
1-Test individual zone
2-Walktest
```

The Test zone menu allows you to test a single zone or perform a walk test with a range of zones.

54.1-Test individual zone

```
Test individual zone
Zone No:
```

Enter zone number to display its status. Press Enter.

The status of the selected zone is displayed.

```
ACTIVE on 1, Main entrance
Press Enter
```

As long as the zone is not in normal state, the buzzer signals an abnormal status. If the zone returns to normal state, the display redraws, and the buzzer stops. If an input was inhibited prior to the test, it is uninhibited for the duration of the test.

Press Enter to exit this menu.

54.2-Walktest

Introduction

The engineer walk test allows testing of all zones that are configured for an engineering walk test in selected areas. These areas are tested by a technician/engineer. This test is independent to the zone configured test type and is only run manually from a new installer menu item.

Zones are configured to be included in the engineer walk test (See “Engineer walk test” on page 26). The default is Yes (include in engineer walk test).

A technician/engineer starts the engineer walk test from menu 54.2. The areas *do not* need to be armed/disarmed before a new test is started. The test can be initiated whenever needed.

Procedure

When starting the engineer walk test the user will be prompted to select area/s to test by the display shown below. Initially no areas are selected and the top line of the display would be blank.

The user selects an area by entering the area number followed by the Enter key. Areas selected are displayed as shown on the display below. Areas will be masked so that only areas that are available for the test are those that both the user and RAS have access to. If a user enters an area that is not available the RAS buzzer will sound a warning (several short beeps) and the area will not be displayed in the selected list.

```
1, 2
0-All, Area
```

The user may select all available areas by pressing the “0” key followed by the Enter key. Pressing Clear will cause the test to be aborted and the user will return to the installer menu. If aborted at this stage, no event (test started, failed, etc) will be logged and no test event flag will be set.

Press Enter (without an area number) to start the test.

When the walk test starts, a new walk test event flag will be activated to allow detectors to be configured to automatically go into walk test and the display shown below indicates all zones to be tested. If the number of zones to test exceeds the number that the display can show, then “,.” is displayed at the end of the list. If so, the user can see all zones to test by viewing name of each zone individually as is described below.

```
Untested On 1, 2, 4
0-Cancel, Zone
```

Each zone that transitions from sealed to unsealed and then back to sealed will be marked as tested. While the test is running, the displayed list of untested zones updates automatically without user action so that zones disappear from the displayed list as they are tested.

While the test is running, the user may enter the number of an untested zone followed by the Enter key to display that zone’s name as shown below. Here the user may press Next (down arrow) to scroll through the names untested zones, or press Enter to return to the numeric list of untested zones shown above.

```
Untested On 1.  PIR In Office
NEXT or ENTER
```

The test is cancelled if either the “0” or Clear or key is pressed. There is also a maximum time limit on the test, “Disarm test time” on page 63. The test fails if this timer expires. In either case, the “Test not completed” display shown below will be displayed. A message is sent to the central station to indicate test failed, see events logged table below.

Note: The warning timer functions as normal during this test. That is, a warning will sound (if warning time programmed) in the normal fashion.

```
Test not completed
Press ENTER
```

Otherwise, once all zones have been tested successfully a message “Test Complete” is displayed, and a message is sent to the central station (see events logged table below).

```
Test completed
Press ENTER
```

If the Clear key is pressed while the test is running, “Please wait” display shown below is displayed while the aux output is pulsed (described further below).

When the aux output pulsing is completed, the walk test will be exited automatically to the install menu.

```
Test not completed
Please wait
```

At the end of the walk test, the walk test event flag will be deactivated.

The test will cause the following events to be logged. These events are sent as messages to the central monitoring station:

Event logged	When logged
ACCESS_TEST_STARTED	When test started
WALK_TEST_ZONE_TESTED	When a zone is tested and Titan or Alliance is connected to the panel (computer connection active event flag set). Event message includes the zone number of the tested zone. This event is not sent to central stations.
WALK_TEST_ZONE_NOT_TESTED	When a zone fails the test and Titan or Alliance is connected to the panel (computer connection active event flag set). Event message includes the zone number of the tested zone. This event is not sent to central stations.
ACCESS_TEST_FAILED	If user cancels the test or on test timeout (failed)
ACCESS_TEST_COMPLETED	Test completed successfully

Note: If Titan or Alliance is connected to the panel (computer connection active event flag set), the “WALK_TEST_ZONE_TESTED”, “WALK_TEST_ZONE_NOT_TESTED”, “ACCESS_TEST_FAILED” or “ACCESS_TEST_COMPLETED” will be logged in the panel and send to Titan history.

If Titan or Alliance is *not* connected to the panel (computer connection active event flag *not* set), the “WALK_TEST_ZONE_TESTED” and “WALK_TEST_ZONE_NOT_TESTED” will be Ignored and not logged.Only the “ACCESS_TEST_FAILED” or “ACCESS_TEST_COMPLETED” will be logged in the panel.

This is to prevent the panel memory from being filled with events when Titan is not connected.

After each walk test (failed, or completed) an “Engineer Walk Test Reset” system event flag will be activated for 5 seconds. Users may use this event flag to switch the aux output (output 251) to reset any latched detectors in alarm.

If the user presses the Enter key to exit the test menu while the aux output is deactivated, a closing message will be displayed as shown below. The test will then automatically exit from the engineer walk test when the aux output is restored.

```
Test closing
Please wait
```

See also Event flags:

- “Engineer walk test” on page 154
- “Engineer walk test reset” on page 154

55-Reserved

56-Siren calibration

The siren calibration allows the panel to calculate the required impedance tresholds for the connected siren. The treshold values are stored in the panel and used to ensure reliable siren fault and tamper detection.

```
Siren: 1-External, 2-Internal, 3-Strobe
Siren:
```

To start the calibration, choose the appropriate output first.

This starts the appropriate output measurement.

The calibration may cause one of the following messages.

Table 13: Calibration errors

Message	Cause
AS391V - No calibration required	In case of the VdS compatible sirens the calibration is not applicable
Calibration Failure	Impossible to set power supply >12 V
Impedance is too low	The siren impedance is below the required minimum
Impedance is too high	The siren impedance is above the required maximum

If the siren impedance is acceptable, the panel calculates the allowed treshold.

```
External Siren Calibration in Progress
Please wait...
```

The panel calculates two allowed impedance ranges, one for mains supply, and another one, wider, for battery supply.

```
1.2 – 2.8 & 1 – 3 kOhm
Press ENTER
```

Notes

- This data is stored in the panel non-volatile memory. It can be changed during another siren calibration, or by setting the panel to the factory defaults. See “14-Defaults” on page 113 for more details.
- If the siren has not been calibrated, the panel detects siren faults using the defalut values. In this case the siren fault detection does not comply with the EN 50131 regulations.
- The calculated values can be requested and displayed via the management software.

Event Flags

What are event flags?

Event flags are memory locations in a microprocessor system that register the occurrence of certain events. Those events can be pre-defined or can be programmed. In other words: when certain events take place, event flags are triggered.

Why does the ATS system use event flags?

The ATS system uses event flags to provide the most flexible solution for activating outputs and manipulating macros. Using event flags gives both options using the same event flag. It is far more flexible then using fixed output types, because fixed output types are hard to combine. Using event flags it is possible to use the same event flag for more then 1 event, resulting in combined events.

What events can trigger event flags?

There is a multitude of events. They range from a zone being activated to a 230 V mains failure, from users opening doors to entry/exit timers running. In total event flags can be programmed in:

- Zone database as “Zone event flag”. Zones can also be linked to pre-defined event flags for siren events, armed or disarmed alarm flags and more. Event flags are triggered when certain events occur regarding this particular zone.
- Area database. Here are event flags triggered for entry or exit timers, sirens being activated, alarms occurring etc. Event flag are triggered when certain events in an area occur, regardless off the zone.
- RAS database. When using door commands, a door can be opened.
- Zone Shunt. When a zone is shunted due to opening of a door.
- Summary event flags contain system events like 230 V mains failures or low battery.
- Macro Logic uses event flags or an output status to manipulate zones or event flags.
- The 4-door DGP and 4-lift DGP can trigger event flags internally. See the programming manual for the appropriate DGP.

Some events trigger event flags in different sections. When a zone goes into alarm:

- The siren is activated (programmed in the area database and the zone database)
- Also an indicator above the door might be lit, because the zone event flag is also triggered.

All this happens at the same time, activated by the same event: the zone causing an alarm.

Which event flags are predefined?

There are 16 predefined event flags. These are:

Event	Name	Description
1	External Siren	Default External siren event flag (assigned in area database). If set to Yes in the zone database, activates when any External siren activates in any area.
2	Armed Alarm	If set to Yes on the zone database, activates when an alarm is generated by the zone and all the areas assigned to the zone are armed. It is used to activate the system strobe.
3	Armed Alarm	As event flag 2
4	Armed Alarm	As event flag 2
5	Armed Alarm	As event flag 2
6	Disarmed Alarm	If set to Yes in the zone database, activates when an alarm is generated by the zone and one or more of the areas assigned to the zone are disarmed.
7	Disarmed Alarm	As event flag 6
8	24 Hour Alarm	If set to Yes in the zone database, activates at any time an alarm is generated by the zone.
9	Armed Alarm	As event flag 2
10	Armed Alarm	As event flag 2
11	Armed Alarm	As event flag 2
12	Armed Alarm	As event flag 2
13	Internal Siren	Default event flag for internal siren (assigned in area database). If set to Yes in the zone database, activates when any Internal siren activates in any area.
16	Testing	Activates during the arm test. A testing event is used to activate a device that allows the testing of other devices that need to be tested. For example activate a light to test a light detector. The tester event flag activates for half the “Testing event flag time” on page 65 programmed in programming menu “6-Timers”. The remaining period of the arm test time is settling time to allow the tested device to switch back to normal state. I.e. Make sure that the arm test time is longer than the testing event time.

More about event flags?

For the usage of event flags, see the sections concerning:

- Menu “1-Zone database” on page 7.
- Menu “2-Area database” on page 28.
- Menu “3-RAS database” on page 39.
- Menu “16-Event to output” on page 121.
- Menu “21-Zone shunts” on page 130.

- Menu “28-To remote devices” on page 138 (four-door DGP and four-lift DGP) and the appropriate programming guide concerning the appropriate remote controller.
- Menu “34-Program system event flags” on page 151.
- Menu “35-Program macro logic” on page 157.

Reporting

Reporting in an ATS panel is divided in zone event reporting and system events. Zones use reporting classes and sub-classes that can be programmed per zone. In “42-Reporting class database” on page 161 a selection can be made regarding the conditions to report per class.

Table 14 below shows an overview of the reported event per sub-class and condition. The column CID holds the reported Contact ID event. SIA holds the SIA event.

Table 14: Overview of reported events per sub-class

Class	Type No	Sub-class	Condition	CID	SIA
Medical	1	Medical 100	Alarm	E100	MA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	MB
			Alarm restore	R100	MR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	MU
	2	Medical 101	Alarm	E101	MA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	MB
			Alarm restore	R101	MR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	MU
	3	Medical 102	Alarm	E102	MA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	MB
			Alarm restore	R102	MR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	MU
Fire	4	Fire 110	Alarm	E110	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R110	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
	5	Fire 111	Alarm	E111	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R111	FR

Class	Type No	Sub-class	Condition	CID	SIA
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
	6	Fire 112	Alarm	E112	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R112	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
	7	Fire 113	Alarm	E113	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R113	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
	8	Fire 114	Alarm	E114	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R114	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
	9	Fire 115	Alarm	E115	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R115	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
	10	Fire 116	Alarm	E116	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R116	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
	11	Fire 117	Alarm	E117	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R117	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU

Class	Type No	Sub-class	Condition	CID	SIA
	12	Fire 118	Alarm	E118	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R118	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
Panic	13	Panic 120	Alarm	E120	PA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	PB
			Alarm restore	R120	PR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	PU
	14	Panic 121	Alarm	E121	HA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	HB
			Alarm restore	R121	HR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	HU
	15	Panic 122	Alarm	E122	PA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	PB
			Alarm restore	R122	PR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	PU
	16	Panic 123	Alarm	E123	PA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	PB
			Alarm restore	R123	PR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	PU
Burglar	17	Burglar 130	Alarm	E130	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R130	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
	18	Burglar 131	Alarm	E131	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA

Class	Type No	Sub-class	Condition	CID	SIA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R131	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
	19	Burglar 132	Alarm	E132	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R132	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
	20	Burglar 133	Alarm	E133	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R133	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
	21	Burglar 134	Alarm	E134	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R134	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
	22	Burglar 135	Alarm	E135	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R135	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
	23	Burglar 136	Alarm	E136	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R136	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
	24	Burglar 137	Alarm	E137	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R137	BR

Class	Type No	Sub-class	Condition	CID	SIA
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
	25	Burglar 138	Alarm	E138	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R138	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
General alarms	26	General 140	Alarm	E140	UA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	UB
			Alarm restore	R140	UR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	UU
	27	General 141	Alarm	E141	GA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	GB
			Alarm restore	R141	GR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	GU
	28	General 142	Alarm	E142	ZA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	ZB
			Alarm restore	R140	ZR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	ZU
	29	General 143	Alarm	E143	SA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	SB
			Alarm restore	R143	SR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	SU
	30	General 144	Alarm	E144	WA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	WB
			Alarm restore	R144	WR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	WU

Class	Type No	Sub-class	Condition	CID	SIA
	31	General 145	Alarm	E145	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R145	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
24 Hour alarms	32	24 Hour 150	Alarm	E150	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R150	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
	33	24 Hour 151	Alarm	E151	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R151	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
	34	24 Hour 152	Alarm	E152	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R152	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
	35	24 Hour 153	Alarm	E153	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R153	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Alarm restore	R570	QU
	36	24 Hour 154	Alarm	E154	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R150	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
	37	24 Hour 155	Alarm	E155	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA

Class	Type No	Sub-class	Condition	CID	SIA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R155	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
	38	24 Hour 156	Alarm	E156	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R156	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
	39	24 Hour 157	Alarm	E157	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R157	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
	40	24 Hour 158	Alarm	E158	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R158	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
	41	24 Hour 159	Alarm	E159	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R159	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
	42	24 Hour 161	Alarm	E161	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R161	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
Fire supervisory	43	Fire Supervisory 200	Alarm	E200	FA
			Tamper	E383	FT
			Inhibit	E570	FB

Class	Type No	Sub-class	Condition	CID	SIA
			Alarm restore	R200	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	FJ
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
	44	Fire Supervisory 201	Alarm	E201	FA
			Tamper	E383	FT
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R201	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	FJ
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
	45	Fire Supervisory 202	Alarm	E202	FA
			Tamper	E383	FT
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R202	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	FJ
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
	46	Fire Supervisory 203	Alarm	E203	FA
			Tamper	E383	FT
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R203	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	FJ
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
	47	Fire Supervisory 204	Alarm	E204	FA
			Tamper	E383	FT
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R204	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	FJ
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
	48	Fire Supervisory 205	Alarm	E205	FA
			Tamper	E383	FT
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R205	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	FJ
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU

Class	Type No	Sub-class	Condition	CID	SIA
	49	Fire Supervisory 206	Alarm	E206	FA
			Tamper	E383	FT
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R206	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	FJ
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU

The list of system events depends on the selection of the protocol type being large or small. The small protocols only report summarised events. The large format reports as much as possible (see Table 15 and Table 16).

Table 15 and Table 16 show a list of events to be reported split up to Contact ID and SIA. Contact ID reports most events separately. Contact ID not only reports the event and the point or user, but also the area. SIA reporting does not. SIA also uses an offset to events reported from DGPs (+300) or RASs (+400).

Table 15: Overview of small reporting format

Description	Contact ID			SIA	
	Event	Area	Pt/User	Event	Pt/User
Duress Code Entered (Any Code No)	E120	00	C 008	HA	C 401–464
Duress Code Restored	R120	00	C 008	HR	C 401–464
Area Armed	C402	01–16	U 001–999	CL	U 001–999
Area Disarmed	O402	01–16	U 001–999	OP	U 001–999
RAS Offline (Any RAS No)	E143	00	C 001	ET	000
RAS Online (Any RAS No)	R143	00	C 001	ER	000
DGP Offline (Any DGP No)	E143	00	C 002	ET	000
DGP Online (Any DGP No)	R143	00	C 002	ER	000
DGP Mains Failure (Any DGP No)	E301	00	C 004	AT	000
DGP Mains Restore (Any DGP No)	R301	00	C 004	AR	000
DGP Battery Low (Any DGP No)	E302	00	C 005	YT	000
DGP Battery Restore (Any DGP No)	R302	00	C 005	YR	000
DGP Fuse Failure	–	–	–	ET	000
DGP Fuse Restore	–	–	–	ER	000
DGP Siren Monitor Fail (Any DGP No)	E320	00	C 007	TA	000
DGP Siren Monitor Restore (Any DGP No)	R320	00	C 007	TR	000
DGP Tamper (Any DGP No)	E145	00	C 006	TA	000
DGP Tamper Restore (Any DGP No)	R145	00	C 006	TR	000
DGP 16 CPU Restart	E305	00	C 003	–	–
RAS Tamper (Any RAS No)	–	–	–	TA	000
RAS Tamper Restore (Any RAS No)	–	–	–	TR	000

Description	Contact ID			SIA	
	Event	Area	Pt/User	Event	Pt/User
Area Out of Timezone	E608	00	C 012	OK	000
Area Within Timezone	R608	00	C 012	–	–
Film Out	E150	00	C 011	–	–
Film Out Restore	R150	00	C 011	–	–
Emergency Alarm	E102	00	C 009	QA	000
Auto Test Call	E602	00	C 016	RP	000
Service Requested	E411	00	C 013	YX	000
Line Fault Monitor Fail	E351	00	C 014	LT	connection type [1]
Line Fault Monitor Restored	R351	00	C 014	LR	connection type [1]
Direct Connect via J15 Port	E416	00	C 010	–	–
Program Mode Entered	E150	00	C 015	LB	000
Program Mode Exited	R150	00	C 015	LS	000
Fire long supervision fault				BZ [D] TA [A]	001–256
Fire long supervision restore				BJ [D] TR [A]	001–256
Sensor battery low				XT	001–256
Sensor battery restore				XR	001–256
Fire detector “Clean Me” signal				AS	001–256
Fire detector “Clean Me” restore				AN	001–256
RF DGP jamming fault				XQ [D] TA [A]	000
RF DGP jamming restore				XH [D] TR [A]	000
Anti-Mask				BT	001–256
Anti-Mask Restore				BR	001–256
Zone Fault				BT	001–256
Zone Fault Restore				BR	001–256
Battery Fail				YT	301–316
Battery Restore				YR	301–316
PSU Fail				YT	301–316
PSU Restore				YR	301–316
Area Armed Automatically	E403	01–16	000	CP	000
Area Disarmed Automatically	R403	01–16	000	OA	000

[D] Disarmed state
[A] Armed state
[1] Connection type is described in “Connection type” on page 100.

Table 16: Overview of large reporting format

Description	Contact ID			SIA	
	Event	Area	Pt/User	Event	Pt/User
Duress Code Entered	E120	00	C 001–064	HA	C 401–464
Duress Code Restored	R120	00	C 001–064	HR	C 401–464
Area Armed	C402	01–16	U 001–999	CL	U 001–999
Area Disarmed	O402	01–16	U 001–999	OP	U 001–999
RAS Offline	E143	00	C 001–064	ET	C 401–464
RAS Online	R143	00	C 001–064	ER	C 401–464
DGP Offline	E143	00	C 065–079	ET	C 301–316
DGP Online	R143	00	C 065–079	ER	C 301–316
DGP Mains Failure	E301	00	C 065–080	AT	C 301–316
DGP Mains Restore	R301	00	C 065–080	AR	C 301–316
DGP Battery Low	E302	00	C 065–080	YT	C 301–316
DGP Battery Restore	R302	00	C 065–080	YR	C 301–316
DGP Fuse Failure	E300	00	C 065–080	ET	C 317–332
DGP Fuse Restore	R300	00	C 065–080	ER	C 317–332
DGP Siren Monitor Fail	E320	00	C 065–080	TA	C 317–332
DGP Siren Monitor Restore	R320	00	C 065–080	TR	C 317–332
DGP Tamper	E145	00	C 065–080	TA	C 301–316
DGP Tamper Restore	R145	00	C 065–080	TR	C 301–316
DGP Battery Test Start	E608	00	C 065–080	–	–
DGP Battery Test Finish	R608	00	C 065–080	–	–
DGP Battery Test Fail	E309	00	C 065–080	YT	C 301–316
DGP Battery Test Restore	R309	00	C 065–080	YR	C 301–316
DGP CPU Restart	E305	00	C 065–080	RR	C 301–316
DGP Encryption Error	E303	00	C 065–080	–	–
DGP DIP Switch Changed	E304	00	C 065–080	–	–
DGP De-Polled	E330	00	C 065–080	ET	C 333–348
DGP Polled	R330	00	C 065–080	ER	C 333–348
DGP Isolated	E570	00	C 065–080	UB	C 301–316
DGP De-Isolated	R570	00	C 065–080	UU	C 301–316
RAS Tamper	E137	00	C 001–064	TA	C 401–464
RAS Tamper Restore	R137	00	C 001–064	TR	C 401–464
RAS Code Attempts	E145	00	C 001–064	JA	C 401–464
RAS CPU Restart	E305	00	C 001–064	RR	C 401–464
RAS Encryption Error	E303	00	C 001–064	–	–
RAS DIP Switch Changed	E304	00	C 001–064	–	–
RAS De-Polled	E330	00	C 001–064	–	–

Description	Contact ID			SIA	
	Event	Area	Pt/User	Event	Pt/User
RAS Polled	R330	00	C 001–064	–	–
RAS Isolated	E570	00	C 001–064	UB	C 401–464
RAS De-Isolated	R570	00	C 001–064	UU	C 401–464
Area Out of Timezone	E608	00	C 160–175	OK	000
Area Within Timezone	R608	00	C 160–175	–	–
Film Low	E150	00	129	–	–
Film Out	E150	00	130	–	–
Film Out Restore	R150	00	130	–	–
Restart Exit timer	E150	00	131	–	
Emergency Alarm	E102	00	143	QA	000
Camera Pop Enabled	R570	00	133	–	–
Camera Pop Disabled	E570	00	133	–	–
Disarm Test Started	E150	00	134	–	–
Disarm Test Over	R150	00	134	–	–
Disarm Test Failed	E150	00	135	–	–
Disarm Test Completed	E150	00	136	–	–
Arm Test Started	E150	00	137	–	–
Arm Test Over	R150	00	137	–	–
Arm Test Failed	E150	00	138	WF	000
Arm Test Completed	E150	00	139	WP	000
Delay Button Active	E150	00	140	–	–
Line Down	E150	00	128	–	–
Line Up	E150	00	128	–	–
Network Down	E150	00	128	–	–
Auto Reset	E150	00	141	–	–
Time Changed	E150	00	142	JT	U 001–999
Auto Test Call	E602	00	000	RP	000
Ring-In Test Call	E602	00	144	–	–
Service In	E150	00	145	–	–
Service Out	R150	00	145	–	–
Service Requested	E411	00	000	YX	000
Line Fault Monitor Fail	E351	00	000	LT	connection type [1]
Line Fault Monitor Restored	R351	00	000	LR	connection type [1]
Spare	E416	00	147	–	–
Management Software Connected	E416	00	147	RB	000
Direct Connect via J15 Port	E416	00	147	–	–

Description	Contact ID			SIA	
	Event	Area	Pt/User	Event	Pt/User
Remote/Direct Disconnection	R146	00	147	RS	000
Program Mode Entered	E150	00	146	LB	000
Program Mode Exited	R150	00	146	LS	000
Emergency Alarm (Dead Man's Alarm)	R628	00	C 009		
Engineering Reset Ok				IR	1-999 (user)
Engineering Reset Required				IA	1st Area
Engineer Walk Test - Started				TS	1-999 (user)
Engineer Walk Test - Failed				WF	1-999 (user)
Engineer Walk Test - Completed				WP	1-999 (user)
Film Low Restored	R150	00	129	–	–
MonCo Commanded Panel	E422	00	000	RB	000
MonCo Commanded Panel Restore	R422	00	000	RS	000
Recent Closing	E459			CR	area, user
Swinger Trouble	E377			BD	area, zone
Fire long supervision fault				BZ [D] TA [A]	001–256
Fire long supervision restore				BJ [D] TR [A]	001–256
Sensor battery low				XT	001–256
Sensor battery restore				XR	001–256
Fire detector "Clean Me" signal				AS	001–256
Fire detector "Clean Me" restore				AN	001–256
RF DGP jamming fault				XQ [D] TA [A]	301–315
RF DGP jamming restore				XH [D] TR [A]	301–315
Anti-Mask				BT	001–256
Anti-Mask Restore				BR	001–256
Zone Fault				BT	001–256
Zone Fault Restore				BR	001–256
Battery Fail				YT	301–316
Battery Restore				YR	301–316
PSU Fail				YT	301–316
PSU Restore				YR	301–316
Area Armed Automatically	E403	01–16	000	CP	000
Area Disarmed Automatically	R403	01–16	000	OA	000

[D] Disarmed state
[A] Armed state
[1] Connection type is described in "Connection type" on page 100.

Troubleshooting

ATS control panel - model ATS1000/2000/3000/4000/4500

Condition	Possible cause
The master LCD arming station (RAS address 1) has all LEDs flashing and displays the “System Fault” message.	The system databus line may be connected incorrectly. The address links on the RAS may be incorrectly set.
The panel is not communicating with arming stations and/or data gathering panels.	The system databus line may be connected incorrectly. RAS and/or DGP numbers to be polled may not be programmed, or may not match the addresses set on the units. Earth loop in cabling.
The arming stations and/or data gathering panels appear to be going off-line and on-line (indicated by RAS/DGP fail LEDs.	The system databus line may be connected incorrectly. The termination may be incorrect. TERM links may not have been removed where necessary. See *Advisor Master Installation Guide*, “Cabling”
Zone goes into alarm while the area is disarmed.	The zone is wired incorrectly causing a tamper condition (open circuit or short circuit) instead of active condition. EOL. resistors may be installed incorrectly. See the wiring diagrams in the installation guide.
Unable to assign alarm groups when programming Users.	No alarm groups have been programmed with the option “Can this alarm group be assigned to users” set to Yes. If a code other than the Master User code (User 1) is being used to access “Program Users”, the alarm group assigned to it may not allow the function. See “5-Alarm groups” on page 50.
Panel is not reporting to central station	The telephone line connections may be wired incorrectly. See wiring diagrams in *Advisor Master Installation Guide*. The central station receiver does not support the programmed protocol. The account number in Programming menu 9 may be programmed incorrectly. Phone number 1 *must* be programmed. No central station is programmed to report the event. See “1-Zone database” on page 7 and “2-Area database” on page 28.

LCD arming stations - models ATS110x, ATS111x

Condition	Possible cause
All the LEDs on the arming station are flashing.	The dipswitches may be incorrectly set (the address set on the arming station may be incorrect and therefore polling to the arming station is not being acknowledged). The system databus line may be connected incorrectly. The arming station is not being polled (it may not have been included in arming stations to be polled when programming arming stations).
LEDs do not appear to be indicating the correct condition.	The arming station type may have been defined incorrectly: LCD arming station must be set to Yes.
The arming station appears to be going off-line and on-line (indicated by the "RAS Fail" message on the LCD).	The termination may be incorrect. See *Advisor Master Installation Guide*, “Cabling”.
An error is indicated when a code is entered on the keypad (seven beeps).	An invalid PIN may have been used. The arming station may not have been programmed with an alarm group. The alarm group of the PIN may not permit access at this arming station.

4 LED arming station - models ATS1150 and ATS1155

Condition	Possible cause
All the LEDs on the arming station are flashing.	The dipswitches may be incorrectly set (the address set on the arming station may be incorrect and therefore polling to the arming station is not being acknowledged). The system databus line may be connected incorrectly. The arming station is not being polled (it may not have been included in arming stations to be polled when programming arming stations).
LEDs do not appear to be indicating the correct condition.	The arming station type may have been defined incorrectly as LCD arming station. This option must be set to No.
The arming station appears to be going off-line and on-line (indicated by the "RAS Fail" message on a LCD arming station).	The termination may be incorrect. See *Advisor Master Installation Guide*, “Cabling”.
The arming station appears to lockup when the relay, which it controls via the OUT terminal, activates.	The relay probably does not have a reverse diode across it to protect against back EMF.
An error is indicated when a code is entered on the keypad (seven beeps).	An invalid PIN may have been used. The arming station may not have been programmed with an alarm group. The alarm group of the PIN may not permit access at this arming station.

Data gathering panels - models ATS120X(E)(N), ATS121X(L)(E), ATS1220

Condition	Possible cause
The "Tx" LED on the data gathering panel is not flashing.	The dipswitches may be incorrectly set (the address recorded on the DGP may be incorrect and therefore polling to the DGP is not being acknowledged). The system databus cable may be connected incorrectly. The data gathering panel is not programmed to be polled.
"Tx" and "Rx" LED's are not operating.	No power or low power. The system databus cable may be connected incorrectly or the power supply is faulty (mains or battery).
The data gathering panel appears to be going off-line and on-line (indicated by "DGP Fail" on a LCD arming station).	The termination may be incorrect. See *Advisor Master Installation Guide*, "Cabling".
Some or all DGP zones are permanently in tamper (or permanently in alarm if "Dual zone" on page 73 is set to No).	The zone numbers for the DGP have been calculated incorrectly, and zone type numbers have therefore been assigned to the wrong zones in the zone database. See the installation guide on "zones and outputs allocated to each DGP". The EOL resistors are wrong or the wrong resistor value is programmed in "7-System options" (page 70). There is a problem with wiring the zones. To check the voltage or resistor values, see *Advisor Master Installation Guide*. The ATS1202 expansion module(s) (if fitted) have the dipswitches incorrectly set. Expansion module: 1st 2nd 3rd Dipswitch 1 ON OFF OFF Dipswitch 2 OFF ON OFF Dipswitch 3 OFF OFF ON Dipswitch 4 not used
Two or three ATS1202 expansion modules are fitted to increase the DGP to 24 or 32 zones, but the 17th to 32nd zones on the DGP do not seem to function.	Dipswitch A on the DGP has not been set to ON (ATS1201), or the polling for the DGP address +1 is not set properly (ATS1201E, ATS1203(E), ATS1204(E)(N) or ATS121x(L)E).
Four-way relay module(s) (ATS1810) being used with the DGP do not function, but some of the LED's on the module appear to be permanently on.	Dipswitch B on the DGP is set to ON (dipswitch B should only be ON if 8-way relay (ATS1811) modules or 16 open collector modules (ATS1820/1821) are being used) (ATS1201, ATS1210, ATS1220). For ATS1201E, ATS1203(E), ATS1204(E)(N), ATS121X(L)E the DGP Settings > Static outputs option in the DGP programming menu is set to Clocked outputs.
8-way relay modules (ATS1811) or 16-way open collector modules (ATS1820) connected to the DGP do not function.	Dipswitch B on the DGP has not been set to ON (ATS1201, ATS1210, ATS1220). For ATS1201E, ATS1203(E), ATS1204(E)(N), ATS121X(L)E the DGP Settings > Static outputs option in the DGP programming menu is not set to Clocked outputs.

Condition	Possible cause
The siren output (with 8 Ohm siren speaker connected) does not operate when it is meant to.	The address setting for this data gathering panel is 15. The siren can not be addressed as the highest output number is 255 where 256 would be required. The 16th (last) relay number associated with the DGP address has not been mapped to a siren event flag number. See: • “16-Event to output” on page 121 • “2-Area database” on page 28 • Zones and outputs allocated to each DGP (installation guide)

Serial printer interface - model ATS1802

Condition	Possible cause
No printout	The printer output or the selected events may not have been enabled, or the timezone selected for printing may not be valid in menu “30-Printer” on page 145. The baud rate and parity options selected in menu “30-Printer” on page 145 may not match the options set in the printer. The cable from ATS1802 port B to the printer may be wired incorrectly. Check it against the installation guide. The wrong type of cable may have been used or the cable may have been run too far. Four or six core RS232 shielded data cable must be used and should not be longer than 15 metres. The printer is not providing a Data Terminal Ready signal (+8 to +11V DC) to the CTS input on the ATS1802 Port B (check with the meter and check the connection between printer serial connector, pin 20 "DTR" and ATS1802 port B, "CTS"). The serial printer may not be set up correctly.
Print-out is garbled or misaligned etc.	The Baud rate and parity options selected in menu “30-Printer” on page 145 may not match the options set in the printer. The printer is not compatible with the Epson printer codes for condensed and enhanced printing (SI, DC2, S0 and DC4).

Output devices - models ATS1810, ATS1811, ATS1820, ATS1821

Condition	Possible cause
The 8-way relay card (ATS1811) will not function:	
When connected to the ATS panel.	The “No. of output controllers” on page 71 has not been set. **Note:** Number of output controllers = 1 for each 8-way relay card.
When connected to a DGP.	DIP switch B has not been set to ON (ATS1201, ATS1210, ATS1220). For ATS1201E, ATS1203(E), ATS1204(E)(N), ATS121X(L)E the DGP Settings > Static outputs option in the DGP programming menu is not set to Clocked outputs.

Condition	Possible cause
16-way open collector card (ATS1820/1821) will not function:	
When connected to the Challenger Panel.	The “No. of output controllers” on page 71 has not been set. **Note:** Number of output controllers = 2 for each 16-way open collector.
When connected to a DGP.	DIP switch B has not been set to ON (ATS1201, ATS1210, ATS1220). For ATS1201E, ATS1203(E), ATS1204(E)(N), ATS121X(L)E the DGP Settings > Static outputs option in the DGP programming menu is not set to Clocked outputs.
4-way relay card(s)(ATS1810) will not function:	
When connected to the ATS panel.	The “No. of output controllers” on page 71 has not been set to 0.
When connected to a DGP.	DIP switch B has not been set to OFF (ATS1201, ATS1210, ATS1220). For ATS1201E, ATS1203(E), ATS1204(E)(N), ATS121X(L)E the DGP Settings > Static outputs option in the DGP programming menu is set to Clocked outputs.
Relays will not function after being enabled as above	The relay has not been mapped to an event flag or the relay/output number has been calculated incorrectly and therefore is not programmed as the correct output number. The output is being held inactive during a timezone. The cable has been connected incorrectly. See: • Event to output – Numbering, Zones/ DGPs/ Relays. • Hardware installation guides supplied with the relay/output cards.

Options required by EN 50131 compliance

The following options and values are mandatory for EN 50131-1 Grade 3 regulations.

- “Entry time” on page 29: ≤ 45 s
- “Reset from RAS without code” on page 43: No
- “Timed lockout by wrong codes” on page 44: Yes
- “Timed lockout by wrong badges” on page 47: Yes
- “External siren set to” on page 65: 90 s to 15 min
- “Internal siren set to” on page 65: 90 s to 15 min
- “Siren delay set to” on page 66: ≤ 10 min
- “Mains fail delay time” on page 66: 60 s
- “Delay reporting alarms for” on page 66: ≤ 10 s
- “Screen saver timeout time” on page 66: ≤ 60 s
- “RAS card & PIN timeout” on page 67: 30 s
- “Abort time (sec)” on page 68: 30 s
- “RAS lockout time” on page 68: ≥ 90 s
- “Areas selected for total disarm” on page 70: 0
- “Test mode” on page 71: 0, No test
- “Dual zone” on page 73: Yes
- “Auto uninhibit on disarm” on page 73: Yes
- “System alarms set siren and strobe” on page 74: Yes
- “Latching system alarms” on page 74: Yes
- “Disable code from displaying” on page 76: Yes
- “Sirens only after FTC” on page 77: No
- “Inhibit zone tamper” on page 78: Yes
- “Report multiple alarms” on page 79: Yes
- “Report multiple restores” on page 79: No
- “Ignore battery fault when arming” on page 80: No
- “User can do engineering reset” on page 80: No
- “Engineer entry protect” on page 80: No
- “Send arming after exit” on page 80: Yes
- “End of line resistor code” on page 81: 1, 4k7
- Use minimum 6 digits PIN codes
- “Siren Type” on page 81: 1, Constant DC Voltage
- “Inhibit alarm report on exit fault” on page 82: Yes
- “Disable tamper report in disarm” on page 82: No
- “Inhibit ext.sir&strobe for disarm tamper” on page 82: Yes
- “ATS system code” on page 82: 00000
- “ACPO” on page 83: No
- “EE confirm disable (ACPO)” on page 83: No
- “Engineer reset on ACPO zone B alarm” on page 83: No
- “NFA2P” on page 83: No
- “Installer dual code” on page 84“: Yes
- “Enable buzzer on mains/line fault” on page 84: No
- “Screen saver” on page 85: Yes
- “Enable log limitations” on page 85: Yes
- “Confirm area” on page 85: None

- “Indicate inhibited zones” on page 85: Yes
- “Eng Rst on ACPO zone B tamper” on page 85: No
- “Eng Rst on ACPO system B tamper” on page 86: No
- “Security grade” on page 86: 3 (Med to High Risk)
- “Ignore AC mains fault when arming” on page 86: No
- “Latch mains/battery/line faults” on page 86: Yes
- “Enable PA siren on FTC” on page 87: No
- “Latch AWDGP jam and supervision” on page 87: No
- “Prevent arming on faults” on page 88: Yes
- “Authorize computer connection” on page 144: Yes
- “Battery test frequency” on page 147: Every day
- “56-Siren calibration” on page 176: values are calculated

Note: The options above can be set automatically by applying Grade 3 defaults. See “14-Defaults” on page 113 for more information. Sirens must be calibrated separately. See “Siren calibration” on page 6 for more details.

The following features are not allowed (not evaluated):

- Keyswitch zone types to set and unset the system. See “Zone type” en page 7.
- Presetting indication and any automatic override of set prevention.

Refer to Table 17 below for all supported options for notification requirements.

Table 17: EN 50131-1 2006 options

Notification equipment (Alarm reporting)	Grade 3 options			
	A	B	C	D
Remotely powered audible WD	2	Optional	Optional	Optional
Self-powered audible WD	Optional	1	Optional	Optional
Main ATS	ATS 4	ATS 4	ATS 4	ATS 5
Additional ATS	Optional	Optional	ATS 3	Optional

The key variations of cards and keys are the following:

Both

- ATS1471 (1 pc.) and ATS1477 (10 pcs.) tags as well as
- ATS1475 (10 pcs.) card badges

have a number of key variations of 67 million minimum.

Both make use of 26 bit (to 48 bit) Hitag protocol.

RAS options required by EN 50131 compliance

Each arming scenario described below meets EN 50131 requirements.

Using PIN only

- “Timed lockout by wrong codes” on page 44: Yes

Using Card and PIN

- “Cards auto disarm” on page 43: No
- “Card always arms/disarms” on page 43: No
- “Timed lockout by wrong codes” on page 44: Yes
- “Cards arm after 3 badges” on page 44: No
- “Card & PIN (always)” on page 46: Yes
- “Timed lockout by wrong badges” on page 47: Yes
- “RAS card & PIN timeout” on page 67: 30 s

Using card only

- “Cards auto disarm” on page 43: No
- “Card always arms/disarms” on page 43: No
  If set to Yes, set “Cards arm after 3 badges” on page 44 to No.
- “Timed lockout by wrong codes” on page 44: Yes
- “Cards arm after 3 badges” on page 44: Yes
- “Card & PIN (always)” on page 46: No
- “Timed lockout by wrong badges” on page 47: Yes

See also the appropriate RAS manual for more details.

Additional functions

The following settings are default. Modifying these settings has no influence on EN 50131 compliance.

- “Film low level” on page 70: 800
- “Film out level” on page 71: 1100
- “No. of output controllers” on page 71: 0
- “Zone event text” en page 72: 0000
- “Alarm code prefix” en page 72: 0
- “LCD rotation delay” on page 72: 0
- “LCD rotation speed” on page 72: 0
- “Display one zone at a time” on page 73: Yes
- “Username file” on page 74: Yes
- “Siren testing” on page 75: No
- “Disable "0, ENTER" for camera reset” on page 75: Yes
- “Disable insert of AG restriction” on page 75: No
- “Disable flashing area LEDs” on page 76: No
- “Two users before programming code” on page 76: No
- “Display alarms instantly on LCD” on page 76: Yes
- “Financial options” on page 77: No
- “Display user flags” on page 77: No
- “Delayed disarmed alarm lockout” on page 78: No
- “Zone expansion fitted” on page 78: No
- “Engineer reset for system alarms” on page 79: No
- “Engineer reset for system tampers” on page 80: Yes
- “User offset” on page 81: 0
- “Soak test days” on page 83: 7
- “Enable "Call Central Station" display” on page 84: Yes
- “Synchronize DGP users records” on page 88: Yes
- “Engineer reset on RAS lockout” on page 88: No
- “Override AC mains fail” on page 89: Yes
- “Override battery fault” on page 90: Yes
- “Override signalling fault” on page 90: Yes
- “Override siren fail” on page 90: Yes
- “Override detector trouble” on page 90: Yes
- “Override RAS fault” on page 91: Yes
- “Override DGP fault” on page 91: Yes

The installer (user level 3) commissions the system with appropriate additional functions.

The end-user (user level 2) is able to make use of all these functions.

The Installer can only make use of these functions when he has an access granted by end-user.

Additional zone types

The following zone types are additional and have no influence on EN 50131 compliance.

7. Camera Suspicion Zone
15. Firedoor
20. Zone to Event Flag 24Hr
21. Firedoor With User Code
23. Camera 1 Count
24. Camera 2 Count
25. Camera 3 Count
26. Camera 4 Count
27. Technical with Report
30. Firedoor with Reset
32. Armed Zone to Event Flag
36. Camera 5 Count
37. Camera 6 Count
38. Camera 7 Count
39. Camera 8 Count
41. Entry/Exit Firedoor
42. Entry/Exit Firedoor w Code
43. Disarm Zone to Event Flag
44. Firedoor with AlmGrp Restr.
45. (Event Flag/Arm.Alm) Restr.
46. Disarm Alm/Arm Gen. Alm
47. Dis. Alm Susp/Arm Gen. Alm
48. Camera 1 Film Out
49. Camera 2 Film Out
50. Camera 3 Film Out
51. Camera 4 Film Out
52. Camera 5 Film Out
53. Camera 6 Film Out
54. Camera 7 Film Out
55. Camera 8 Film Out
56. Firedoor if No TZ 41
57. Technical Report & Screen
58. Technical Screen
67. Latched detector
70. Keybox
71. Lock monitor

The following zone types are additional and are not certified — do not use in EN 50131 certified systems.

6. Pulsed Keyswitch
8. Dis. delay/Arm Gen. Alm
9. Reset Delayed Zones
11. Dis. Delay Alarm
12. Restart Exit Timer
16. 24Hr Local Mains Fail
22. Dis. Delay Reset/Arm Alm
28. Armed Alarm with Reset
29. 24-Hour Alarm with Reset
31. Latching Keyswitch
33. 24Hr Alarm & Inhibit
34. Area Dis/AlmGrp Restr. Arm
35. Area AlmGrp Restr Arm Only
40. Dis. Susp. Delay/Arm Alm
59. 24 Hour Alarm If No TZ 41
65. Engineering reset switch
72. GVE zone
73, 74. Request to arm / disarm
76. VdS tamper zone

EN 50131 Grade 3 certified components

The ATS Classic EN Grade 3 system exists out the following components.

Intrusion control panels

ATS21xxE	8 to 64 zone integrated security panel with 3 A PSU, small enclosure, EN 50131 Grade 3
ATS34xxE	8 to 128 zone integrated security panel with 3 A PSU, medium enclosure, EN 50131 Grade 3
ATS46xxE	16 to 256 zone integrated security panel with 3 A PSU, large enclosure, EN 50131 Grade 3

Keypads / readers (RAS, remote arming station)

Panel can support up to 8 or 16 RAS devices at the same time, depending on intrusion panel, regardless of type (independent of other expanders).

ATS1100	Keypad, 2x16 small LCD keypad, no card reader interface
ATS1105	Keypad, 2x16 small LCD keypad, with card reader interface
ATS1110	ATS 16 area keypad, 2x16 characters LCD display
ATS1111	ATS 16 area keypad, 4x16 characters LCD display
ATS1115	ATS 16 area keypad, 2x16 characters LCD display with built-in card reader
ATS1116	ATS 16 area keypad, 4x16 characters LCD display with built-in card reader

Remote expanders (DGP, data gathering panel)

Panel can support up to 7 or 15 DGP devices, depending on intrusion panel, regardless of type (independent of other expanders).

ATS1201E	8 to 32 zone DGP expander with 3 A PSU, small enclosure, EN 50131 Grade 3
ATS1203E	8 to 32 zone DGP expander with 3 A PSU, medium enclosure, EN 50131 Grade 3
ATS1204E	8 to 32 zone DGP expander with 3 A PSU, large enclosure, EN 50131 Grade 3
ATS1210E	8 to 16 zone DGP expander, no PSU, small plastic enclosure, EN 50131 Grade 3
ATS1210LE	8 to 16 zone DGP expander, no PSU, medium plastic enclosure, EN 50131 Grade 3
ATS1211E	8 to 16 zone DGP expander, no PSU, small steel enclosure, EN 50131 Grade 3

Isolators / repeaters

ATS LAN bus can make use of 3 isolator/repeaters in series (maximum cable length can be extended from 1.5 to 6 km).

ATS1740	Data bus isolator/repeater
ATS1744	Quadruple Data bus isolator (functional isolator for area separation)

I/O expanders

Panel and DGP can support up to 3 I/O devices depending on the type.

ATS1202	Plug in 8-zone expander
ATS1810	4 way relay board
ATS1811	8 way relay board
ATS1820	16 way open collector board
ATS1821	8 way open collector board

Reporting devices

Panel can support 1 GSM device connected onto MI bus.

ATS7310	GSM Communication Device ATS
ATS1801+ATS1809	IP interface
ATS7440	IP/GPRS alarm dialer for ATS on MI bus

When any option, any additional function or any additional zone type in this section does not comply with the EN 50131 requirements, the EN 50131 Grade 3 label must be removed from the system. Refer to “EN 50131 compliance precautions” in *Advisor Master Installation Guide*.

Glossary

Access control	The control of entry to, or exit from, a security area.
Active	See Normal/Active/Tamper/Inhibited
Alarm	The state of a security system when a device connected to a zone is activated and the condition of the area is such that activation should be signalled. E.g. a door lock is broken, causing a siren to sound.
Alarm control	The control over alarm functions.
Alarm group	Alarm groups define the options available to users, arming stations or door reader to allow alarm control. Alarm groups are defined by a set of areas, alarm control functions and menu options. Zone types for area control (keyswitches) also make use of alarm groups.
Alarm group restriction	An alarm group restriction can be assigned to an alarm group to enable different types of user to: • Use timed disarm option for certain area(s) • Restrict alarm control to “Arm/reset only” on certain area(s) or • Utilise the “User Count” or “Emergency” function.
Alarm reporting	A procedure to transmit alarm events or other events to a central station by means of a dialler and a set of rules called a protocol.
Area	A section of a premise which has specific security requirements. The ATS system allows any premise to be divided into 16 areas of different security requirements. Each area has its own zones. Each area is identified by a number and a name. E.g. Area 1 Office, Area 2 Workshop, Area 3 Boardroom, etc.
Armed	The condition of an area where a change in the status of any zone (from normal to active) causes an alarm. An area or premise is only armed when it is unoccupied. Some zones (like vaults) can remain armed continually.
Arming stations (RAS)	A device that is the user’s control panel for security functions for an area(s) or for access points (doors). The arming station can be an ATS console (LCD keypad, reader) or any other device that can be used to perform security function, such as arm/disarm, open doors, etc.
Burglar alarm	An alarm triggered by a security device like a PIR or door contact, indicating someone has entered without authorised access.
Central station	A company that monitors whether an alarm has occurred in a security system. A central station is located away from the premise/area it monitors.
Control panel	An electronic device that is used to gather all data from zones on the premises. Depending on programming and status of areas, it will generate alarm signals. If required, alarms and other events can be reported to a central station.
Cursor	A flashing underline character on the liquid crystal display (LCD) that indicates where the next character entered on the keypad will appear.
DGP	Data Gathering Panel. A device that collects data from other security devices within an area, and transfers it to the ATS control panel or four-door/four-lift DGP.

Dialler	An electronic device that allows the ATS system to transmit alarms and other events to a central station. Can also be used to perform up/download.
Disarmed	The condition of an area when it is occupied and when the security system has been set so that normal activity does not set off an alarm.
Door contact	A magnetic contact used to detect if a door or window is opened.
Door control	The control over door functions.
Door group	An ATS feature that assigns a group of doors or lifts to a user, in order to allow access to those doors/lifts. Access to each door in a group can be restricted via a timezone.
DUAL	Dual detector. A security device used to detect intruders in a certain part of an area or premise. The technique used is based on two techniques like PIR and RADAR or PIR and Ultrasonic.
Duress	A situation where a user is being forced to breach the system security (e.g. forced at gunpoint to open the door). The ATS duress facility allows a signal to be activated (e.g. notification to a central station) by the user. This is done by entering a duress digit in conjunction with a PIN.
Engineer	Personnel from an installer that is able to install and service the control panel.
Event flag	A signal activated by a zone condition, area condition, system status or fault condition, door command (on doors 1 to 16) or shunt condition. The main purpose of an event flag is to activate an output.
Fire alarm	An alarm triggered by fire or smoke detectors indicating a fire.
Floor control	See Door control.
Floor group	An ATS feature that assigns a group of floors to a user, in order to allow selection of floors when accessing a lift reader. Access to each floor in a group can be restricted via a timezone.
History	A list of past alarm and access control events stored in memory that can be viewed on an LCD arming station or sent to a printer.
Hold-up	A (silent) alarm that is triggered by a hold-up button. Normally it will not trigger any siren, only send a message to a central station.
Inhibit	See Normal/Active/Tamper/Inhibited
Installer	A company that installs and services security equipment.
Keypad	A remote arming station with keys to input data (keypad). Used to program the control panel, perform user functions, view alarms, etc.
Keyswitch	A device using a switch to arm or disarm areas. The switch needs a key to switch.
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display. The part of an arming station where messages are displayed.
LED	Light Emitting Diode. A light indicator on an arming station which conveys a condition. E.g.; area in alarm, communication fault, etc.
Local alarm	An alarm that is signalled only within a premise and occurs when an area is occupied. The circumstances that cause a local alarm can be checked and rectified by personnel on site and it is therefore unnecessary for the alarm to be reported to a central station.
Logic equation	A logic expression that combines macro inputs in a specific manner. The result of a logic equation is called a macro output.

Macro input	An event flag or an output that is used in a logic equation. Each macro input is an event flag or output.
Macro logic program	A set of rules that is created by macro inputs, logic equations and macro outputs that is used to trigger event flags or zones.
Macro output	A macro output holds the result of a logic equation. The macro output can have a timing element. Macro outputs trigger event flags or zones.
Normal / Active / Tamper / Inhibited / Isolated	Describes the condition of a zone. • Normal: The zone is NOT activated. E.g. Fire Exit Door closed • Active: The zone is activated. E.g. Fire Exit Door open • Tamper: The zone is open or short circuited. Someone may have tried to tamper the security device. • Inhibited: The zone has been inhibited from indicating normal or active status. It is excluded from functioning as part of the system. • Isolated: The zone has been disabled by the installer, for instance during maintenance.
Nuisance alarm	An alarm that is triggered by a security device, without any burglar. It could be caused by open windows, pets or incorrect projection of security equipment.
Online / offline	Operational/non-operational. A device may be offline due to a malfunction in the device itself or it may be disconnected from the control.
Output controller	A PCB module that connects to the ATS control panel or a DGP to provide relay or open collector outputs. When programming, 1 Output controller equals 8 outputs.
Override	A procedure, which allows you to review and confirm particular conditions that normally prevent arming, for example, a battery fault. The confirmation makes the arming possible, if an overriding is allowed for the particular condition.
PIN	A 4 to 10 digit number given to, or selected by, a user. It is necessary to enter a PIN on an ATS keypad as a pre-requisite to perform most ATS functions. In the ATS programming the PIN is associated with a user number which identifies the PIN holder to the system. **Note:** For EN 50131 Grade 3 the minimal length of PIN codes is 6 digits. For EN 50131 Grade 2 the minimal length of PIN codes is 5 digits.
PIR	Passive Infra Red detector. A security device used to detect intruders in a certain part of an area or premise. The technique used is based on infrared detection.
Poll	An inquiry message continually sent by the ATS control panel to DGPs and arming stations. Polling allows the remote unit to transfer data to the control panel.
RAS	Remote Arming Station. See Arming station.
Reader	A device used for access control that can read cards to allow access. Depending on the needs and the type of cards, the reader can for example be a magnetic swipe reader or proximity reader.
Reporting	See alarm reporting.
Request to Exit zone	A zone that is programmed to activate a door event flag. E.g. a button provided inside a door (request to exit button) to allow users to exit without using the door reader. Request To Exit is often abbreviated to RTE.

Shunt	A procedure that automatically inhibits a zone from generating an alarm when it is activated. E.g. shunts stop a door generating an alarm when opened for a short time.
Tamper	A situation where a zone, an arming station, control panel, DGP or associated wiring are tampered with, or accidentally damaged. The ATS tamper facility activates a signal when tamper occurs. Tamper alarms from zones are called zone tampers.
Timezone	A program setting which identifies specific time periods on specific days. Timezones are allocated to ATS functions to control the activity of that function by time and day and are primary used to restrict access. E.g. automatically arm or disarm areas or open doors.
Up/Download	A protocol providing means to view the status of an ATS system or change parameters in the system either local or remote.
User	Anybody making use of the ATS system. Users are identified to the ATS system by a unique number that is associated with the user's PIN.
Zone	An electrical signal from a security device (PIR detector, door contact) to the ATS system. Each device is identified by a zone number and name. E.g. 14 Reception Holdup Button, 6 Fire Exit Door.

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Programming map

```
Simple/Advanced Menu
*-Advanced
```

Legend:

Simple menu

Advanced menu

1-Zone database

- Zone number
  - Zone type
  - Zone name
  - Reporting of zone
  - Report alarm to CS 1
  - Report alarm to CS 2
  - Report alarm to CS 3
  - Report alarm to CS 4
  - Enable audio listen in
  - Engineer Reset on Alarm
  - Engineer reset for tampers
  - Disable inhibit
  - Enable soak test
  - Area / alarm group assignment
  - Test option
  - Zone event flag
  - Internal siren event flag
  - External siren event flag
  - Keypad buzzer
  - Make all events 24 hour
  - Trigger EF 2, armed alarm
  - Trigger EF 3, armed alarm
  - Trigger EF 4, armed alarm
  - Trigger EF 5, armed alarm
  - Trigger EF 6, disarmed alarm
  - Trigger EF 7, disarmed alarm
  - Trigger EF 8, 24 hr alarm
  - Trigger EF 9, armed alarm
  - Trigger EF 10, armed alarm
  - Trigger EF 11, armed alarm
  - Trigger zone EF if active
  - Trigger chime/camera EF in area DB
  - Print zone when active
  - Engineer walk test
  - Double Knock
  - User walk test
  - Anti-mask detector
  - Part set zone

2-Area database

- Select the area to program
  - Area name
  - Exit time
  - Entry time
  - External siren event flag
  - Internal siren event flag
  - Area disarmed event flag
  - Area active event flag
  - Inhibited event flag
  - Armed Alarm event flag
  - Disarmed alarm event flag
  - Local alarm event flag
  - Exit timer event flag
  - Entry timer event flag
  - Warning timer event flag
  - Chime/camera event flag
  - Pre-alarm timer event flag
  - Anti-mask reset event flag
  - Latched reset event flag
  - Alarm-A event flag
  - Alarm-B event flag
  - Out-of-hours timezone
  - Area disarmed time
  - Report to Central Station 1
  - Report to Central Station 2
  - Report to Central Station 3
  - Report to Central Station 4
  - Enable audio listen in
  - Enable exit fault reporting
  - A&B alarm reporting (ACPO)
  - Disable arming if all inhibited
  - KeyBox time (min)
  - Area tamper alarm event flag
  - Arm complete event flag
  - Disarm complete event flag
  - Alert indicator event flag
  - Panic alarm event flag
  - Anti-mask/fault event flag
  - Mask event flag
  - Fault event flag
  - Panic Alarm (Hold-up) A
  - Panic Alarm (Hold-up) B
  - Part set exit time
  - Part set entry time
  - Part set exit buzzer
  - Part set external siren
  - Part set access to E/E
  - Enable part set reporting
  - Disable part set B-alarms
  - Chime on RAS

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3-RAS database

RAS to be polled

Select RAS to program

Area alarm group	AG restriction disarm only
Menu alarm group	Entry/exit buzzers
Door event flag	Timed lockout by wrong codes
Output controller assigned	Cards arm after 3 badges
LCD arming station	Disable status LED's
Toggle Area status	3 LED RAS
Enter key opens door only	Card & PIN (disarm only)
Door event flag on alarm codes	RAS tamper (ACPO) area
Display shunted zone on LCD	Card & PIN (always)
Arm/disarm using one key	Enter unlocks screen saver
Cards auto disarm	RAS code tamper event flag
Card always arms/disarms	Enable chime
Reset from RAS without code	Timed lockout by wrong badges

4-DGP database

DGPs to be polled

- DGP type
- DGP Tamper (ACPO) Area
- DGP battery test event flag

5-Alarm groups

Alarm group number

Alarm group name	Alarm group restriction 1
Areas assigned	Alarm group restriction 2
User alarm group	Alarm group restriction 3
Alarm system control	Alarm group restriction 4
List of areas	Alarm group restriction 5
Keypad duress	Alarm group restriction 6
Reset system alarm	AlmGrp restriction 7, Emergency
Disable auto-uninhibit	AlmGrp restriction 8, Counter
Restricted To Arm & Reset	No arming if restriction not timing
Disarm only	Change own PIN only
Alarm reset only	Allow Stop Voice reporting
Auto inhibit active zones	Timezone
Forced arming when active	Alternate alarm group
Prevent forced disarming	User level
Modem access	User Can Override Line Fault

User menu options:

1. Panel status	10. Inhibit zone	19. Installer programming
2. Active zones	11. Uninhibit zone	20. Door and floor groups
3. Zones in alarm	12. Walk test	21. Holidays
4. Inhibited zones	13. Start auto disarm test	22. Open door
5. History	14. Program users	23. Unlock,lock,disable,enable
6. Test report	15. Time & date	24. Print history
7. Service menu	16. Isolate/de-isolate RAS/DGP	25. TML menu entry
8. Film counters	17. Authorization Sevice In	26. Chime options
9. List zone names	18. Reset cameras	27. HSR management

6-Timers

AG restriction 1 disarmed time	Mains fail delay time
AG restriction 2 disarmed time	Delay reporting alarms for
AG restriction 3 disarmed time	A to B alarm delay (ACPO)
AG restriction 4 disarmed time	Screen saver timeout time
AG restriction 5 disarmed time	RAS card & PIN timeout
AG restriction 6 disarmed time	Double knock interval (min)
AG restriction 7 disarmed time	Double knock duration (sec)
AG restriction 8 disarmed time	Reserved
Disarm test time	Arm complete time (sec)
Arm test time	Disarm complete time (sec)
Warning time	Abort time (sec)
Disarmed alarm delay time	RAS lockout time
Suspicion time	Chime time is set to
Service time available	Reserved
Local alarm reminder time	Computer access time
Individual zone test time	Access time for PIN of the day
Doors unlock time	Reserved
Testing event flag time	Reserved
External siren set to	Reserved
Internal siren set to	Panic A to B delay
Siren delay set to	

7-System options

Areas selected for total disarm	Inhibit alarm report on exit fault
Film low level	Disable tamper report in disarm
Film out level	Inhibit ext.sir&strobe for disarm tamper
Test mode	ATS system code
No. of output controllers	Soak test days
Zone event text	ACPO
Alarm code prefix	EE confirm disable (ACPO)
LCD rotation delay	Engineer reset on ACPO zone B alarm
LCD rotation speed	NFA2P
Dual zone	Installer dual code
Auto uninhibit on disarm	Enable buzzer on mains/line fault
Display one zone at a time	Enable "Call Central Station" display
Username file	Screen saver
System alarms set siren and strobe	Enable log limitations
Latching system alarms	Indicate inhibited zones
Siren testing	Confirm area
Disable "0, ENTER" for camera reset	Eng Rst on ACPO zone B tamper
Disable insert of AG restriction	Eng Rst on ACPO system B tamper
Reserved	Security grade
Disable code from displaying	Ignore AC mains fault when arming
Disable flashing area LEDs	Latch mains/battery/line faults
Two users before programming code	Enable PA siren on FTC
Display alarms instantly on LCD	Latch AWDGP jam and supervision
Sirens only after FTC	Enable chime
Financial options	Synchronize DGP users records
Display user flags	Engineer reset on RAS lockout
Delayed disarmed alarm lockout	Prevent arming on faults
Zone expansion fitted	PIN of the day option
Inhibit zone tamper	Override AC mains fail
Report multiple alarms	Override battery fault
Report multiple restores	Override signalling fault
Engineer reset for system alarms	Override siren fail
Engineer reset for system tampers	Override detector trouble

- Ignore battery fault when arming
- User can do engineering reset
- Engineer entry protect
- Send arming after exit
- User offset
- End of line resistor code
- Duress mode
- Siren Type
- Override tamper
- Override interconnection fault
- Override RAS fault
- Override DGP fault
- Enable buzzer on alerts
- Internal siren on exit fault
- RF jamming set sirens
- Number of attempts for PIN of the day

8-Auto reset
- Auto reset time
- Reset alarm group

9-Communication options
- PABX number
- MSN number
- Dial tone detection
- Select tone dialling
- Enable PSTN line fault monitor
- Monitor service tones
- Use 3 digit SIA extensions
- ISDN point to point
- Enable ISDN line fault monitor
- 200 baud reverse area OP/CL
- X25 TEI value
- Audio listen in time
- Audio listen in frame
- Report mains fault
- Report line fault
- GSM line fault
- Select the central station
- SIA area modifier
- X25 D-Bit
- Mains fail reporting delay [min]
- Enable IP line fault monitor
- AWDGP reporting codes for IMQ
  - Select the reporting format
  - Enter the 1st phone number
  - Enter the 2nd phone number
  - System account number
  - Area account numbers
  - Use BELL modem tones
  - Dual reporting
  - Allow audio listen in
  - Disable reporting of inhibits
  - Reserved
  - X-SIA max characters
  - X25 account code
  - X25 line type
  - Connection type
  - Suppress FTC for voice
  - Retry counter

10-Program text
- Program text words

11-Version
- Select device

12-LED test

13-Timezones
- Select timezone
  - Program start time, hours
  - Program start time, minutes
  - Program end time, hours
  - Program end time, minutes
  - Days

14-Defaults
- Select default option

15-Alarm group restrictions
- Restriction number
  - Alarm group restriction name
  - Timed disarm areas
  - Areas to arm/reset
  - 1st alternate timed disarm area
  - 1st alternate areas to arm/reset
  - 2nd alternate timed disarm area
  - 2nd alternate areas to arm/reset

16-Event to output
- Output number
  - Event flag number
  - Timezone to control output
  - Active or inactive during timezone
  - Invert output

17-Auto arm/disarm
- Auto arm/disarm program
  - Timezone to arm/disarm
  - Alarm group to auto arm/disarm

18-Vaults

19-Area linking
- Linking areas

20-System codes
- System code 1
- System code 2
- Card offset 1
- Card offset 2

21-Zone shunts
- Shunt timer number
  - Zone number to shunt
  - Output number to start shunt
  - Shunt time
  - Shunt warning time
  - Shunt event flag
  - Shunt warning event flag
  - Door open command starts shunt
  - Shunt zone when disarmed
  - Shunt zone when armed
  - Cancel door event flag
  - Zone holds event flag for 2 seconds
  - Entry/exit shunting
  - Log door open/close

22-Timezone to follow output
- Select timezone
- Assign output to follow

23-Poll errors
- Select device type

24-Download to remote device
- Select download option
  - Display download status
  - Download all

25-Display last card

26-Reserved menu

27-Reserved menu

28-To remote devices
- Select the device type
- Select the device to program

29-Computer connection
- Enable remote up/download
- Up/download if any area armed
- Enable remote control
- Remote control if any area armed
- Use modem init string
  - Enter modem init string
- Report alarms to computer
- Report access events
- Computer telephone number
- Up/Download callback number
- Service telephone number
- Computer address
- Security password
- Connection attempts
- Number of rings before answering
- Number of calls before answering
- Answering machine defeat
- Reserved
- Use Bell 103 protocol
- Connection type
- Authorize computer connection

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30-Printer

- Enable real-time printer
- Print alarm events
- Print access control events
- Print data outside timezone
- Print during timezone
- Printer options

31-Battery testing

- Select battery test program
  - Battery test frequency
  - Start battery test
  - Battery test period
  - Test during holidays
- Select battery test
  - Manual battery test
  - Battery test report
  - Select DGP for battery test

32-Custom LCD message

33-Program next service

- Maintenance date
- Maintenance message

34-Program system event flags

- Mains fail event flag
- Low battery event flag
- Fuse fail event flag
- Tamper event Flag
- Siren fail event flag
- DGP isolated event flag
- DGP offline event flag
- RAS offline event flag
- Duress event Flag
- Film out event Flag
- Report fail event flag
- Test mode event flag
- All armed event flag
- Keypad buzzer event flag
- Not in use
- Not in use
- Dialler active system event flag
- External siren test event flag
- All armed pulse event flag
- Computer connection active
- Line fault
- Battery test active
- Engineer walk test
- Engineer walk test reset
- System A (ACPO)
- System B (ACPO)
- User walk test
- User walk test reset
- Panic alarm
- RAS isolated
- Zone test
- Panel CPU restart
- System Panic A
- System Panic B

35-Program macro logic

- Program number
  - Macro output function
  - Time
  - Macro output triggers EF or zone
  - Macro inputs
  - Macro logic equation

36 to 41-Reserved menus

42-Reporting class database

- Select the reporting class
  - Select the class condition
    - Report to Central Station 1
    - Report to Central Station 2
    - Report to Central Station 3
    - Report to Central Station 4
    - Enable Audio Listen in for this condition

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43-Test calls

- Select central station number
- Start test call
- Test call interval
- Extend test call

44 to 49-Reserved menus

50-Channel mapping

Inputs	Input group 1-16
Areas	Area group 1 to 8
System	System group 1 to 10

51-Engineering reset

52-Voice reporting

53-Program DVMRe

DVMRe alarm input map	Enable event text insertion
Enable DVMRe interface	Enable alarm feedback
Enable time update	Enable history Search and Play

54-Test zone

54.1-Test individual zone	54.2-Walktest

55-Reserved

56-Siren calibration